Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

COKE MARKET NOW AT A COMPLETE STANDSTILL ACCOUNT OF STRIKE

No Supplies Moving, Furnaces Have Been Prompt in Banking.

BY-PRODUCT OVENS HIT

As Badly as the Beehive, Having No Reserve Stocks of Coal on Hand; End of the Strike Will Bring Double Demand for Connellsville Product

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG, April 14.—The Connellsville coke market came to a sudden standstill over Sunday by reason of the rail strike, consumers having no incentive to buy and producers no incentive to sell, since it was improbable that coke could be moved. At the close of business last week the market stood at the same level as earlier in the week, spot and prompt being as follows:

Furnace .....$11.00@$12.00
Foundry .....$12.00@$13.00

The market was rather inactive in furnace coke, as substantially all the coke likely to be made in April had been disposed of, while consumers were covered as much as they could expect to be. The major portion of the furnace coke business done has been by way of settling upon a price for April delivery, and in the case of mere settlements between interests that had previously been doing business together month by month the more common price was $12 rather than $11, this being in one sense a sort of offset to the $6.00 settlement price in the three previous months.

While some fancy prices were paid for foundry coke, up to $15 in the case of a few stray carloads, several operators have endeavored to keep their prices well below the maximum, as a matter of sentiment or prudence. One important interest has made all of its sales of prompt foundry coke at under $12, regarding that as the minimum of the open market and declining to be on record as having sold below that level. Some of the operators have been indisposed to push contract business in foundry, on account of the delivery period being so far ahead. One leading interest in foundry coke named its regular customers a price of $10 for the contract period, buyer's option three months, six months or twelve months from July 1, and later notified the customers that the price would be withdrawn unless acted upon promptly, a new price of $12 being named, this causing most consumers to close their contracts.

Practically no coke has come in the direction of Pittsburg this week and the furnaces dependent upon the region have been prompt in banking, as they had but limited supplies and needed a little reserve after banking in order to keep furnaces warm. The Conway yard of the Pennsylvania closed before the end of last week, whereby nothing but through trains of coke could make the trip, but the difficulty about that was that the trains could not be made up. Monday saw something like the usual supply of empties at coke works, and the loaded cars were taken away, but only to sidings, the railroads deeming it wise not to take chances of congesting the yards. Some operators saved empties from Monday for Tuesday drawings, and a few additional empties were placed, this closing the movement except for the prospect of placement of a few cars here and there for the remainder of the week. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie and the Monongahela railroads have been practically out of commission. It is reported that the Pennsylvania railroad will accept coke for delivery to Johnstown for the Cambria furnaces but will not undertake to move coke farther than that point.

The rail strike has hit the by-product coke ovens almost as badly as the beehive ovens. While the normal thing is for by-product ovens to carry a large stock of coal, that has been out of the question of late, on account of car shortage and in general the by-product ovens are out of commission the same as the beehive ovens.

There is considerable speculation as to where the coke market will open when the strike is over and there is opportunity to do business again. Operators foresee the danger of a wild opening, with very fancy prices, and hope that will be avoided, for the market would suffer in the eventual readjustment and there would be danger of the government resuming its price control. Should the strike end suddenly, there would be resumption all round as fast as resumption could occur, of blast furnaces, by-product coke ovens and beehive coke ovens. The blast furnaces would have the start and would demand coke before any became available. The by-product ovens would have to await receipt of coal, and then make coke, so that furnaces normally dependent on by-product coke might seek to buy beehive coke to tide over. In that case there would be a double demand for Connellsville coke.

The pig iron market was very quiet before the rail strike started, and has been stagnant since then. Prices are unchanged, as follows:

Bessemer $42.00
Basic $41.50
Foundry $42.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburg being $1.40.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1918:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$2.40
Buffalo	2.50
Canton	2.00
Chicago	3.30
Cleveland	2.20
Columbus	2.20
Detroit	2.90
E. St. Louis	3.60
Erie	2.20
Harrisburg	2.20
Joliet	3.30
Louisville	3.20
Milwaukee	3.30
New York	3.30
Philadelphia	2.30
Pittsburg	1.20
Port Henry, N. Y.	3.60
Pottstown	2.70
Reading	2.60
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	2.30
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	3.30
South Bethlehem	2.30
Swedeland, Pa.	2.30
Toledo, O.	2.60
Wheeling	1.80
Valley Points	1.30
For Export:	
From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$2.40
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.40
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20

I. W. SEMANS DIES

Uniontown Coal Operator Had Been Ill Since in 1917.

Following a lingering illness, I. W. Semans, 63 years old, coal operator, died Tuesday at 2:10 A. M. o'clock at his home in Uniontown. Mr. Semans' illness dated back to two years ago. The deceased never fully recovered from an operation performed in a Philadelphia hospital in August, 1917. For months he was a patient in the hospital. Expressing a desire last Christmas to spend the holidays with his family he was brought home in a special car. With the exception of his two sons, Thomas and Francis, who are students at the University of Pennsylvania, all members of Mr. Semans' family were at his bedside when death came.

Mr. Semans was born at Fairchance November 3, 1856, and early in life became a power in the coal and coke development in the Connellsville region, being identified with a number of operations. He married Miss Ada L. Miller, who survives, with five children, as follows: Mrs. H. L. Warren, Houston, Tex.; Harold, Thomas, Edgar and Francis. Three brothers, George W. Semans, Thomas B. Semans and F. M. Semans, and six grandchildren also survive.

About 1895 Mr. Semans began devoting attention to Fayette county coal lands. Familiar with the fuel industry and anticipating the present steel age, he invested largely in coal acreages nearby. Later these were sold to good advantage and the proceeds reinvested in this and other counties. With the single exception of J. V. Thompson with whom he was associated in many deals, Mr. Semans was the largest individual owner of coal lands in the United States. In 1914 he was the largest individual owner of Washington county coal.

With the fuel industry practically all of Mr. Semans' later business life is connected. In 1903 with the late Captain J. M. Hustead he organized the Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke company, with mines at East Millsboro. He was also heavily interested in the Consolidated Connellsville Coal & Coke company, the South Fayette Coal & Coke company and was one of the originators of the Producers' Coke company. From George C. Gans in 1909 Mr. Semans purchased the Brownsville Coke company. At one time he was the owner of the Ada Coal company at Cheat Haven and in association with James R. Cray owned and operated the Acme mine near Smithfield. The Magee Coal company was his earliest venture in the fuel business.

Many other corporations had Mr. Semans as a leading stockholder and director. Among them were the United Lumber company, the Palmer-Semans Lumber company and the Summit Hotel company of Uniontown. He was one of the organizers and directors of the First National bank of New Salem and the First National bank of Dunbar.

DOLLAR-A-DAY BONUS

Billion Will Be Required to Provide Service Men Fund.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Approximately 3,000,000 former service men of the World War are to receive a cash bonus of $1 a day under the terms of the bill tentatively agreed to by the Ways and Means sub-committee considering relief legislation.

The proposed bonus would require about a billion dollars. To raise this it has been decided to impose a sales tax of one-half of one per cent upon all concerns doing an annual business of $2,500.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING APRIL 10, 1920.				WEEK ENDING APRIL 3, 1920.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	18,727	13,551	5,173	143,073	18,727	13,588	5,139	141,065
Lower Connellsville	17,022	10,005	7,017	107,954	17,022	9,993	7,029	106,940
Totals	35,749	23,556	12,190	251,027	35,749	23,581	12,168	248,005
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	15,470	10,624	4,846	113,543	15,470	10,658	4,812	110,935
Lower Connellsville	6,986	3,131	3,855	36,774	6,986	3,131	3,855	36,140
Totals	22,456	13,755	8,701	150,317	22,456	13,789	8,667	147,075
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,257	2,930	327	30,430	3,257	2,930	327	30,130
Lower Connellsville	10,036	6,874	3,162	71,180	10,036	6,862	3,174	70,800
Totals	13,293	9,804	3,489	101,610	13,293	9,792	3,501	100,930

FREIGHT TRAINMEN ON P. R. R. LEAVE POSTS AND TRAFFIC ON SOUTHWEST BRANCH CEASES

Passenger Trains Continue Running There, Also on the Baltimore & Ohio.

ENGINEMEN HOLD MEETING

What Transpires at Gathering Is Not Made Public But There Has Been No Announcement of Their Joining the Strikers; P. & L. E. Tied Up.

The freight situation tightened up somewhat in this section yesterday when Pennsylvania conductors and brakemen on the Southwest branch, which had been in operation throughout the walkout, joined the strike and tied up all movements in the coke region with the exception of passenger trains.

Trains of coke were hauled out of the region Wednesday on the Pennsy. As one string, pulled by two engines, went through the city it attracted considerable attention.

The predicted stoppage of passenger service on Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio lines through here yesterday did not materialize and both companies hauled patrons today. The Pennsylvania trains coming into the city Wednesday did not carry baggage, however, the men in that service quitting. They were back on the job this morning.

Although it was reported that passenger service would be resumed on Pittsburg & Lake Erie lines yesterday morning, early train, due to leave here at 6:30 o'clock lay at the West Side station for hours awaiting orders from Dickerson Run. There was a report current here that this train, due in the West Side station at 7:35 o'clock in the evening, did not come through Dickerson Run Wednesday because some passengers got on there and the fireman refused to haul them. This was denied yesterday, it being claimed the crew had worked 16 hours when Dickerson Run was reached and were prohibited by law from going farther. The train came through to Connellsville yesterday morning.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad was still unable to handle freight shipments yesterday. Not a train moved.

When two Pennsylvania engines went through the city yesterday the impression was gained that railroaders of that company were still at work. It was the crew returning them to the Rainey yards, however, from which place they had hauled a train Wednesday. Before leaving their engines the crews must return them to the starting place.

No official word concerning the strike is forthcoming from the companies. The trains cannot be run with the yardmen, brakemen and conductors out even though the engineers and firemen are remaining loyal. The postoffice reported no break in the mail transportation and as the passenger trains are still in operation the milk supplies is assured.

A report was received here that the shopmen at Glenwood, which number almost 3,000, had met Wednesday afternoon and voted to remain at work.

The members of Youghiogheny Lodge, No. 302, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen met Wednesday but nothing concerning any action at the session was made known. Neither the members of the lodge nor those of Division 50 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have joined the strike.

YOUNGWOOD MEN STRIKE

First Break in Pennsylvania Ranks There Comes Tuesday Afternoon.

GREENSBURG, April 14.—The first break in the ranks of railroad men in this district came Tuesday afternoon when roadmen of several Youngwood crews failed to report for duty when called. The number of brakemen refusing to report for work was not given out by officials. The ranks of the yard crews, conductors, engineers and firemen of the Youngwood yard were said to be intact.

At Derry every man was working, according to reports of railroad officials there.

STRIKE WORK OF FEW DISGRUNTLED, ENGINEER CLAIMS

Appeal to Brotherhood Asks That Members Be Loyal to Organization.

HEADS LACK AUTHORITY

In a statement to the members of Division 50 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, E. M. Douglas, chairman of the executive committee, declares against the members of the brotherhood countenancing the strike and branding the walkout of the yardmen the work of "a few disgruntled persons." They are not content, he says, to await "the orderly settlement of their grievances" and have as their avowed purpose "disrupting the organizations which have been built up by years of patient work."

The statement reads:

"To All Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers:

"Sirs and Brothers—Serious interruptions of traffic are already effective in the Chicago terminal, and in various other yards of the different systems of railroads, brought about by an illegal strike, and have been precipitated by certain disgruntled persons, who are not satisfied to await the orderly adjustment of their personal grievances.

"To the end that the membership of our brotherhood might be advised of the true status of affairs, the undersigned submits the following statement, which is authorized by our grand chief and the general chairmen of 25 general committees of adjustment of the different railroad systems.

"The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in conjunction with the other 14 railway labor organizations, has already presented to the committee composed of 16 officials, representing the railroads of the United States, a scale of wages that we feel is so reasonable and conservative that it will be granted in its entirety.

"We wish to admonish all members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to continue to respect their contracts with their respective railroads. Do not be influenced to leave the service by specious promises of irresponsible persons, that have no standing or support that will enable them to carry out their engagements. Neither have they the support of their respective organizations.

"You are hereby advised that the present unfortunate situation is brought about by persons who have no authority or right to declare a legal strike, and you are under no obligation to recognize in any respect the conditions now existing as having the status of a legal strike under the laws of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. No aid or countenance should be given these persons, whose avowed intention and object is to disrupt and ruin the organizations that have been built up by years of patient effort.

"You will not heed any reports whatever unless same is through your legally authorized committee.

"Yours fraternally,

"E. M. DOUGLAS,

"Chairman, Committee, Division 50, B. of L. E."

CUMBERLAND TIED UP

Train from Pittsburg Brought in Manned by Office Employes.

CUMBERLAND, April 14.—Local conditions in the big walkout of railway switchmen in their almost country-wide strike continue to remain serious. The tie-up of the Baltimore & Ohio is almost complete. Aside from several loads of livestock and passenger service there has been no movement along the lines. The passenger service yesterday was carried on without interruption but indications point to the schedules being disrupted today.

Train No. 12 from Pittsburg (Duquesne Limited) through here last night, more than an hour late, was handled by a crew made up of Pittsburg office employes.

NEW FRICK SCALE EXCEEDS THE 27 PER CENT AWARD

Granted Miners of Central District By the Wage Commission.

INCREASE OF 125 PER CENT

Over Scale Ruling at Outbreak of the War and 315 Per Cent Over the First Scale of 1894; Independent Operators Follow Frick Lead as Custom.

In accordance with notice given on April 1 of its intention to grant an increase in wages to its employes, effective that date, the H. C. Frick Coke company posted the new scale at its different works last Thursday evening. This scale, with that of December 1 last, more than absorbs the 27 per cent advance awarded by the Bituminous Coal Commission, appointed by President Wilson to adjust the wage demands of the miners of the central competitive district, the increase ranging from 23 to 41 per cent with an average of approximately 28 per cent. The new scale not only provides the highest rates of wages ever paid in the beehive coking industry anywhere in the world, but it preserves to the mine workers of the Connellsville region the distinction of being the highest paid mine laborers in the bituminous districts of the United States.

Since the outbreak of the war in 1914 there have been eight successive advances in wages, of which the last has been the largest. Compared with the scale of April 1, 1912, which was in effect when the war began, the advance during the eight years which have elapsed has been approximately 125 per cent. Compared with the first scale, which bore date of February 10, 1894, the advance has been approximately 315 per cent for mining and loading room coal, the base upon which all scales have been computed.

The new scale, compared with that of December 1, 1919, which it replaces, is as follows:

	Apr. 1, 1920	Dec. 1, 1919
Pick Mining and Loading room and kiln coal, per 100 bu.	$3.24	$2.66
Pick Mining and Loading Heading Coal, per 100 bu.	$3.56	$2.92
Pick Mining and Loading Wet Heading Coal, per 100 bu.	$3.85	$3.16
Loading Machine Coal, per 100 bu.	$2.10	$1.85
Drawing Coke, per 100 bu. charged	$1.86	$1.64
Drivers, Rope Riders, Cagers, Track Layers, Blasters and Timbermen (Shafts and Slopes), per day of 8 hours	$6.05	$5.75
Drivers, Rope Riders, Cagers, Track Layers, Blasters and Timbermen (Drifts), per day of 8 hours	$6.00	$5.70
Assistant Tracklayers and Assistant Timbermen, per day of 8 hours	$5.25	$4.95
Fire Bosses, per day	$7.30	$7.00
Mine Laborers, per day of 8 hours	$5.05	$4.75
Leveling, per oven (hand)	.264	.21
Outside Day Labor, per day of 9 hours	$4.10	$4.00

The same rules of measurement and regulations as to miners drilling holes and furnishing powder for pick mining, and the company drilling holes and furnishing powder for machine mining, remain in effect, with semi-monthly payments on the same dates as heretofore.

The Frick scale will be accepted by all the operators of the region, as has been their custom, they having given notice on April 1 of their intention to pay the scale which was to be computed and posted by the H. C. Frick Coke company, to which the initiative in making scales has been accorded during the past 26 years.

FOOD WILL BE MOVED

Two Thousand Strikers Answer Appeal to Help New York.

JERSEY CITY, April 14.—Answering an appeal by Health Commissioner Copeland of New York, 2,000 strikers from all railroads terminating on the New Jersey shore of the Hudson river agreed at a meeting here today to cooperate in moving foodstuffs into New York, according to an announcement after adjournment.

Production and Output.

EASTER SLUMP NOT AS BAD AS HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The coke region is virtually down and out insofar as relates to the production and shipment of coal and coke. The railroad strike has stopped the movement of cars so completely that no empties are available for loading and loads cannot be hauled beyond the nearest siding. Plants that have cars left over from previous placings or have yard room for stocking coke were running yesterday but they were so few in number that they do not count much toward keeping up the weekly output. If the strike continues a day or two even these plants will have to suspend, a condition without parallel since 1894.

The producers are doing nothing, can do nothing, more than hold their plants in shape to shut down indefinitely if necessary or resume promptly when the strike trouble is settled or the men go back to work. The situation although inconvenient and expensive is not wholly unwelcome, the producers looking upon it as a means of forcing the long expected "show down" which must come before the railroad wage issue is definitely settled.

The inauguration of the strike brought the coke market to a complete standstill. Furnaces began banking promptly well aware that their limited stocks of coke would not permit any attempt to continue in operation. By-product coke ovens have been similarly affected, their coal reserve being quite as limited as coke stocks at the furnaces.

Production Made a Gain of More Than Half Loss of Week Before.

REGION VIRTUALLY DOWN

And Out on Account of Railroad Strike; In a Sense Situation Not Unwelcome; Will Result in "Show Down" Expected as Necessary.

The observance of Easter which lapped over into the first part of last week had a less disastrous effect upon coke production than had been anticipated. Instead of a further decline there was in reality sufficient gain to make up more than half the loss resulting from the slowing down due to Good Friday. This was a rather pleasant surprise inasmuch as there was very general disposition among the workers to take things easy for several days following Easter.

That production was raised to 251,000 tons shows that the car supply, which averaged about 80 per cent last week, was a stimulating factor and helped very materially to offset the effects of the seasonal vacation. But all that was gained last week, and through all the long and weary weeks and months preceding, in the vitally important matters of slowly increasing production and better car supply, has been lost through the strike of railroad employes, precipitated upon the public without a moment's warning. Although the coke region was able to continue partial operation up to and including Tuesday, yesterday developed the fact that only here and there throughout the region was there a plant engaged in drawing coke. Where a few cars had been left over from earlier placings, or yard room permitted stocking of coke, there was the usual process of drawing and charging. But these instances were so few in number that to all intents and purposes the region can be said to have done little or nothing. It is certain that if there is no change in the strike situation within a day or two the region will be completely down and out insofar as relates to the production of coal and coke. The only exceptions will be the plants of the H. C. Frick Coke company in the Lower Connellsville district which deliver coal by underground haulage to river loading points for shipments in barges to the by-product plant at Clairton, and at other Monongahela Valley plants equipped with river tipples.

The operators realizing their helplessness to bring about any form of relief are, as one expressed it yesterday, "simply sitting around and looking at each other." There is, in fact, nothing they can do. They have placed their plants in the best possible shape to remain idle indefinitely, if need be, or for resumption as promptly as possible the moment the strike trouble is over and done with. In a certain sense the situation is not wholly unwelcome. There has long been a feeling that the sooner there is a "show down" on the railroad labor question, and the issues brought to a definite conclusion, the sooner will it be possible to plan for what is believed will then be the first secure step toward a restoration of normal in business and industry. Until such a clearing up has taken place there will be lacking that confidence in future trade conditions that will be essential to the largest development.

While the present tie-up means great loss in revenue from coal and coke, it is regarded somewhat as part of the price that must eventually be paid for industrial peace, if to experience such a condition is again to be the good fortune of American industry. Resumption of activity will, of course, be the signal for a tremendous demand for coal and coke. Prices will no doubt be guaged accordingly except for the restraint that may be laid upon the market by the fear of a recourse to a re-imposition of fixed prices limits, which like the sword of Damocles, hangs over the heads of sellers.

The estimated production of coke for the week ending Saturday, April 10, was 251,027 tons, contributed by the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 143,973, a gain of 2,908 tons; Lower Connellsville, 107,954, a gain of 1,014 tons, or a total gain of 3,922 tons, compared with a loss of 6,547 tons during the week preceding.

The production by interests was: Furnace, 150,317, a gain of 3,242 tons; merchant, 101,610, a gain of 680 tons. During the week of April 3 the furnace ovens decreased 4,737 and the merchant ovens 1,810 tons respectively.

There was a net gain of 11 in the number of ovens in blast, 23 having been added at the furnace plants and 12 blown out at the merchant plants.

What Saving a Shovelful Means.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, in an appeal for economy, has told the employes of the road that if one scoopful of coal in every 20 minutes could be saved by locomotive firemen—not an impossible thing—an actual saving of more than $700,000 a year would result to that one railroad system.

Coal Land Activity in Greene Co.

Considerable activity is developing in coal land in Greene county.

IS PLOT TO WRECK THE BROTHERHOODS, HEADS OF "BIG FOUR" CLAIM

Strike is Illegal and Has Nothing to Do With the Wage Question Except to Delay Settlement.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—The present strike of the switchmen was originated for the purpose of destroying the "Big Four" brotherhoods, is the claim President W. G. Lee, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Grand Chief W. S. Stone, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; President L. E. Sheppard, Order Railroad Conductors, and President W. S. Carter, Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, make in a joint statement issued to the public, as follows:

"The present strike of men engaged in switching service was originated in Chicago by a new organization that has for its purpose the destruction of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's Union and in its inception had nothing to do with the wage question, but was a demand for the reinstatement of the leader of this opposition organization. After this strike was instituted for this purpose, the leaders of the new organization then injected the wage question for the sole purpose of deceiving the yardmen throughout the United States and promote the "one big union" idea.

"There can be no settlement of pending wage questions while this illegal action continues. We insist that every member of these brotherhoods do everything within his power to preserve their existing contracts, which if they are abrogated may take years to rebuild. The laws of all of these organizations provide penalties for members engaging in illegal strikes, and these penalties will be enforced."

COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Districts Compared With 1919.

The estimated production of coke in net tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks, with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1919, is shown in the following:

Week	Merch.	Furn.	Total	Total 1919
Jan. 1-3	49,080	69,788	118,868	165,328
Jan. 10	95,516	144,873	240,389	271,366
Jan. 17	94,370	146,520	241,430	291,322
Jan. 24	94,420	145,186	239,606	277,324
Jan. 31	97,320	144,615	241,935	262,641
Feb. 7	97,100	142,844	239,944	225,755
Feb. 14	97,380	146,606	243,986	200,356
Feb. 21	97,370	137,787	235,157	253,812
Feb. 28	99,270	148,765	248,035	224,872
Mar. 6	98,530	139,756	238,286	222,926
Mar. 13	100,450	144,020	244,470	202,308
Mar. 20	101,250	147,990	249,240	187,866
Mar. 27	102,740	151,812	254,552	185,660
Apl. 3	100,930	147,075	248,005	172,350
Apl. 10	101,610	150,317	251,927	150,115

GERMANY'S COAL LOSSES

Through the Treaty Will Amount to 40,000,000 Tons Annually.

Germany loses practically half of its coal production, which was one of the principal factors in the prosperity of the empire, as a result of the treaty of Versailles. A summary of her economic losses shows that the loss in coal production amounts to about 40,000,000 tons annually.

The Saare basin which is lost to Germany, for at least 15 years, produced 17,000,000 tons, about nine per cent of the total annual output of Germany. The production of the basin of northern Silesia in 1918 was 43,000,000 tons, or 23 per cent of the total annual output of the country, which was 191,000,000 tons on the eve of the war.

ACCIDENTS GREAT FACTOR IN HIGH COST OF LIVING

Convincing Figures Presented By Supt. Boyd, Trotter, to Employes.

RUN INTO MANY MILLIONS

Workers of Steel Corporation Subsidiary More Fortunate Than Average in Matter of Prices of Life's Necessities; How to Pare Down the Total.

Accidents are a considerable factor in the high cost of living, Superintendent Benton Boyd of the Trotter and Adelaide plants of the H. C. Frick Coke company forcibly demonstrated in an address at a safety rally last week at the latter plant. The address of Mr. Boyd follows:

"A very important subject, one which we hear on every side, is the one of the high cost of living, and there is a phase of it that is overlooked, not only by us as mining men, but I do think, by all men, and I think it worthy that it be called to our attention.

"There is one thing I wish to say to you, however. That is, we are more fortunate than many in that we are escaping some of the increases that is felt by others. Cost of fuel has not increased, nor has cost of rent. Too, I want to say, I believe we are getting better treatment at the places we buy than most working men, and I think, too, that we fail to appreciate it as we should.

"The phase of the cost of living we want to call to your attention tonight is the high cost of accidents. Near is the high cost of accidents.

"During the war our loss in life was something like 140,000 and we thought it appalling. How we scanned the lists with fear, that we might find the name of some loved one or friend. Yet statistics show our loss, year by year, to be just about as great. The year 1917 shows the fatalities to have been 90,000 in the United States from accidents alone. In a statement put out by Clifford B. Connolly of the Department of Labor and Industry to cover the record of the state of Pennsylvania from January 1, 1916, to August 1, 1919, there were found to have been in industry alone 10,800 fatalities and 743,530 minor and serious accidents. Have we ever stopped to think what this means to us in dollars and cents? It is to this I want to call your attention, and know that when we fully realize the cost it will mean that not only will we be more careful for ourselves but we will be watchful of others; and if we see violations of safety rules we will call attention to them, kindly if possible, but forcibly, as in doing so we will only protect ourselves.

The compensation paid for the above accidents was: For the 10,800 fatal, $18,760,000; for the 743,530 others, $9,277,000, or a total of $28,037,000. It will be necessary to pay out, to carry these compensations to completion, at least $5,000,000, making a total loss of $33,000,000.

"The medical and surgical cost, nurses, hospitals, ambulances, etc. will add another $5,000,000, bringing the total to $38,000,000.

"It is hard to estimate the worth of a man but from actuary figures we can get an estimate and we will keep it low. Many of you here are good for 20 years or more of work and I know you can earn, besides your board and keep, a thousand dollars per year. But let's say $5,000 per life—and this would make us add to our already great total, $54,000,000, and make a grand total of $92,000,000.

"Now of these other than fatal accidents and of those who lost from a few days to months and to years and to some a living death, the average is found to be near $70 per accident. But to keep it in round figures, let's say $50,000,000; add this and we now have a total of $142,000,000.

"It costs money to carry extra men and it always costs men to change jobs and absence from work means those plants must be filled so that we must get something for labor tomorrow. Remember that this cost is borne by the workmen and the employers alike, and both have a bill to present. Frequently it costs considerable in delay and loss of output while the injured man is cared for. At times this is very expensive and to say that it costs each laborer and employer $12.50 per accident is making it conservative, so that for these accidents we must add another $19,000,000, making a total now of $161,000,000.

"Now in order to keep account of all of this work and to carry the state insurance and to care for the expense of the accident bureaus we must add and, from figures at hand, it is estimated at $12,000,000. This makes a total expense for the 43 months of $173,000,000, or in round numbers an amount of $4,000,000 per month, or $50,000,000 per year.

"Who pays this bill and what is its effect upon the high cost of living? We do, and every accident is a tax upon us and as soon as we realize that we will get in earnest about the matter and accidents will be cut to a minimum and I am sure they will be lower than they are today. And when that comes just so much will the people benefit by the improvement. Boost for accident prevention!"

EXCISE TAX

Would Be Laid on Stock Dividends by a Bill Introduced in Congress.

Imposition of an excise tax on corporations issuing stock dividends is proposed in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Green of Iowa, and referred to the Ways and Means committee.

The bill provides that every corporation making a distribution during the year 1920 of its capital stock to its stockholders without receiving payment therefor shall pay a tax equivalent to 15 per cent of the face value of the shares so issued.

QUESTIONS PUT TO APPLICANTS FOR MINE FOREMEN'S PAPERS

The questions submitted to candidates for second grade mine foremen certificates last week by Mine Inspector Hall were as follows:

Name and describe the non-explosive gases found in the bituminous mines of this state. 1—Where are they found and how produced? 2—What are their effects on health and combustion? 3—Give their symbols and specific gravity. 4—How would you prevent the accumulation of these gases?

What precautions and safety appliances would you require to prevent accidents to workmen while being transported into and out of the mine, shafts, slopes and drifts?

When would you advocate the splitting of the air current and when is the practical limit reached?

What precautions would you take to guard against dangers from the handling, transportation, storing and use of explosives in a mine that is electrically equipped?

If you had a double-acting pump running at a piston speed of 100 ft. per minute, the diameter of the plunger being 10 inches, how much water per minute would it discharge, assuming an efficiency of 85 per cent?

If 30,000 cubic feet of air per minute is passing through an airway 6 ft.x8 ft. with one inch water gauge, what will be the reading of the water gauge if the velocity of the air is doubled?

What precautions would you take to guard against dangers from the following causes: A.—Falls of roof, slate, coal and slides. B.—Cars, motors, and machinery. C.—Use of dynamite and fuse in blasting.

What system of timbering would you adopt where the coal is undercut by mining machines? 1—In rooms. 2—In pillars. 3—In entries. Make a diagram showing the system of each.

State briefly the duties of a miner, driver, machine runner and motorman.

What first aid service would you render a person suffering from compound fracture of limb, electric shock, powder burns, or fractured rib?

What examinations and reports should a mine foreman make to comply with the law and when should he make them?

If the air current is traveling at a velocity of 550 feet per minute, how many miles will it travel in an hour?

Questions put to the candidates for mine foremen's certificates were:

If you were given short notice while the mine was in operation at a gaseous mine to stop the fan for repairs, state what precautions you would take to insure the safety of the employes.

Name the explosive gases met with in bituminous mines, where found, and their effects on life and combustion, which is the most dangerous and why?

Under what conditions would you recommend the use of permissible explosives and the employment of shotfirers?

State what dangers may arise from a blown-out shot in a gaseous mine and could a safe-shot that did its work immediately succeeding a blown-out shot produce a disastrous explosion? If so, what precautions would you take to guard against the same.

In a mine worked with locked safety lamps what instructions would you give firebosses, assistant foremen and shotfirers and what information should you obtain from them to enable you to perform your work intelligently and with safety?

What percentage of the total volume of air entering the mine at the inlet, would you expect to find as measured in the last cross-cut of the various splits?

What is a creep and what causes it? What remedies would you apply in case a mine of which you had charge showed indications of a creep?

With ordinary good roof and floor, can pillars be extracted successfully with mining machines; if so, what system would you adopt?

How should a mine be laid out and developed, to insure the recovery of the largest percentage of the coal?

What are the necessary requirements to safe-guard the employes on haulage roads, where the haulage is don by trolley electric motors?

Show on the accompanying map how you would ventilate the same, according to the instructions given thereon; with 200 men employed in this mine, 100 men on the right and 100 men on the left of the main entries.

CAR SHORTAGE CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES OF COAL, OFFICIAL SAYS

Operators Not Profiteers, is Declaration of Secretary of Kanawha Coal Association.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 10.—Failure of the railroads to supply adequate transportation facilities for the movement of coal from the mines to the markets is the fundamental cause for high prices of coal, was the assertion made here by D. C. Kennedy, secretary of the Kanawha Coal Operators' association.

Mr. Kennedy said the operators were not profiteers and held them blameless for the extreme prices that were being offered for coal.

W. M. TRAINMEN STICK

Not a Defection from Ranks, Claim of Cumberland Committeemen.

CUMBERLAND, April 14.—According to officials of the road and organization committeemen the Western Maryland railway has every trainman to the man on the job on their call, the men refusing to join with the "outlaw" strikers.

The men were expected to strike on Monday night but quick action by the union committeemen put a stop to it and the men are remaining loyal.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 10, 1920.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
		MERCHANT OVENS		
152	152	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey Coke Co.	New York
30	...	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey Coke Co.	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	80	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	...	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel L. Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
16	16	Morgan	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
275	275	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
43	36	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	262	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	417	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	252	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York
400	400	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	45	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,267	2,930			
		FURNACE OVENS		
260	120	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
207	122	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	...	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	176	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	350	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	279	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Dunbar
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	220	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
255	256	Hostetter	Hostette-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
249	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
433	400	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	429	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	393	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	278	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	363	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
399	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	156	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	240	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Philips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
445	320	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	300	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	50	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
941	710	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80	...	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
464	330	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	234	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	220	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	420	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
15,470	10,524			

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Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

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DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

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RAILROAD LABOR BOARD PERSONNEL IS MADE PUBLIC

Under Act of Congress It is Court of Last Resort in Disputes.

STRIKE FIRST PROBLEM

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The railroad labor board was appointed today by President Wilson. The members are:

Representing the public—George W. Hanger, Washington, D. C.; Henry Hunt, Cincinnati; R. M. Barton, Tennessee.

Representing the railroads—Horace Baker, J. H. Elliott and William L. Park.

Representing the employes—Albert Phillips, A. O. Wharton and James J. Forrester.

Under the transportation act the railroad labor board is the court of last resort in disputes between the roads and their employes. Its first work after considering the present strike will be to take up the whole railroad wage question which has been pending for nearly a year.

The board is to establish permanent headquarters at Chicago and its members will devote all of their time to the work. They will receive salaries of $10,000 a year each.

The nominations went to the Senate at noon and prompt action by that body is expected.

CAR SUPPLY

To Be Further Improved Through Increase of Per Diem Charge.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The improvement in the car situation, shown by the report of the Commission on Car Service, to the effect that the daily unfilled requisitions for cars have decreased from 90,000 to 80,000 within two weeks, will no doubt be further stimulated by the decision of the commission to increase the per diem charge for freight cars on foreign lines.

According to an agreement between the commission and the railroads the per diem rate is to be increased from 60 to 90 cents per day. The effect will be to speed the return of cars to their home lines, delay in which has long been regarded as one of the principal causes of car shortage. Demurrage charges will remain unchanged for the present.

A Million for Improvements.

Penn Mary Coke company, subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel company, Penn Mary, W. Va., will invest $1,000,000 for improvements to increase efficiency and output, with production to be raised to 1,500,000 tons annually.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

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Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

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Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.

Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

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Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

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Graceton, Penna.

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Steel Production and Requirements

American Metal Market.

Again the old question is up in the steel trade, "Where is all the steel going?" Production in January exceeded expectations, February showed a large gain over January in the rate of production, and now comes the Institute report for March, indicating that in March the country was producing steel ingots at the rate of about 35,200,000 tons a year, a million-ton gain over the February rate. In both 1912 and 1913, easily the two best years before the war, production was about 30,250,000 tons. Thus the March production was at a rate of one-half greater than the average rate in the two calendar years before the war, when it was obvious that a great deal of steel was being consumed. The railroads were laying rails and getting cars and locomotives made and there was a very fair volume of construction of factories, hotel and office buildings, bridges and the like.

At the present time one does not see that form of steel consumption in any volume, yet the steel has been made and shipped. It is true there are some fair sized accumulations of steel at mills awaiting shipment, but the accumulations date before March 1st. Most mills shipped more steel in March than they produced.

There are two ways of considering the matter, by direct observation of consumption and by elimination. By elimination one sets the railroads down as taking much less steel than before the war, while to keep up the proportion they should be taking 50 per cent more, and also sets building construction generally as taking much less steel than formerly. Then there is the question of stocks. As stated above, stocks at mills did not increase during March, but rather decreased. It is common testimony that no stocks have accumulated in the hands of jobbers or manufacturing consumers. Perhaps this testimony is not complete or absolutely accurate, but it is the common talk in the trade.

By elimination, therefore, if the process just reviewed is correct, in its facts and conclusions, the common everyday consumers of steel are taking enormously increased quantities. One can readily see that this is the case with some industries, the automobile industry being easily the most conspicuous. The conclusion would be that when railroad demand and other demand representing permanent structures attains fair proportions there will be still heavier demand for steel, enough to call for a great deal more than was being produced in March and therefore considerably more than the country can produce.

The argument goes very smoothly and yet there will be doubters. The steel industry has had remarkable expansion in the past. The consumption of 1912-1913 was large from the viewpoint of 1906. The consumption of 1906 was very large from the viewpoint of 1902, and the consumption of 1902 was tremendous compared with the viewpoint of 1898, when steel producers were glad to sell billets at $15 a ton and bars, shapes and plates at about a cent a pound. In each of these cases, however, the consumption could be seen, there being heavy railroad demand and much new construction generally, while everyday consumption was having a normal and healthy growth. Reference was made above to the increased consumption of the automobile industry, as compared with its consumption a few years ago, being conspicuous. That presents a difficulty rather than an explanation. The automobile industry is hardly consuming 10 per cent of the present steel output, hence its large proportionate increase goes but a little distance towards explaining the great gain in steel production and shipments, and the very fact of this larger consumption being conspicuous raises a doubt as to other consumption. If it has increased so greatly, why are there not other and equally conspicuous cases of gains? It is the ultimate and final consumption that counts, and perhaps the country at large is gaining in stocks, if not of steel then of manufactured goods, after all.

COAL PRODUCTION OF 1920 29,400,000 TONS AHEAD OF 1919

But There Was a Decrease of 11.5 Per Cent During Easter Week; Output Only 8,858,000 Tons.

The year 1920 proved no exception to the rule that production falls off during the first week of the new coal year, says the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey. As far back as the weekly production records extend the transition from the old to the new coal year has been registered by a downward jog in the production curve. The depression this year was less marked than usual, however, and for the first time since January, 1920, production has passed all three of its predecessors.

Preliminary estimates place the output of soft coal during the week ended April 3 at 9,858,000 net tons, a decrease of 11.5 per cent when compared with the preceding week. The normal break at the beginning of the new coal year was this year reinforced, as in 1917 and 1918 also, by the observance of Good Friday and other holidays.

The total production of bituminous coal during the coal year just ended is estimated at 487,000,000 tons, as compared with 504,000,000 tons in the pre-war year 1916-1917. The decrease was, of course, caused by the great strike of last November. Production since January 1, 1920, however, compares favorably with the record of even the war years.

It now amounts to 140,600,000 tons and is 29,400,000 tons ahead of 1919; 900,000 tons ahead of 1918, and within 1,850,000 tons of the record of 1917.

FINAL FIRE BOSS TEST

Below Are Questions Submitted to Local Men Last Day.

Following are the final questions put to the men taking the examination in the Ninth Bituminous district for positions as fire bosses, the examination being held in the parochial school hall:

Give the advantages, disadvantages and dangers incident to the use of permissible electric lamps in the bituminous coal mines. Explain and show by a sketch how you would remove gas from the face of an operating entry. Barometer 30 inches, temperature 70 degrees, find the weight of 50 cubic feet of carbon dioxide (C. O. 2).

In a mine worked exclusively with lock safety lamps, what precautions are necessary to safe-guard against dangers from the following causes: A—Electric trolley locomotives and wires; B—Electric mining machines; C—Electric pumps and hoists.

How would you proceed to remove a large body of explosive gas from a mine? What dangers are connected therewith and how would you proceed to guard against them?

Is it possible to have an explosion in a mine where firedamp has never been detected? If so, state the probable cause.

Make an estimate of the cost of material for laying a track 1,000 feet in length, "T" iron 40 pounds per yard, length of rail 30 feet, $5 per ton; ties 25 cents each, ties spaced two feet centers, cost of spikes one cent each, spliced bars and bolts 40 cents per pair. Give the cost of each and total cost.

Cabrera Asked to Leave.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An armistice between the unionists in Guatemala and forces of President Cabrera has been signed and the proposal made that the president leave the country, according to advices today to the State Department.

FURTHER DECLINE IN BEEHIVE COKE OUTPUT IN THE U. S.

Shown by Reports Covering Week Ended April 3; Good Friday Observance Cause of Decrease.

The weekly report of the beehive coke production in the United States, prepared by F. G. Tryon of the United States Geological Survey shows a slight decline during the week ended April 3. The total output is estimated from railroad shipments as 493,000 net tons, a decrease when compared with the preceding week of 8,000 tons, or 1.6 per cent. All districts except West Virginia reported a decrease. Production in the Connellsville region, as reported by The Courier, declined from 254,552 to 248,905 tons.

The cause of the decrease is believed to be the observance of Good Friday. At many plants the absence of workers was more important than car shortage in curtailing production.

For the third week in succession the current production was greater than that for the corresponding period a year ago, 493,000 tons during the week of April 3, 1920, as compared with 350,000 tons in 1919. The cumulative output since January 1, 1920, is thus rapidly overtaking the lead of last year. It now amounts to 5,087,000 tons, or only 249,000 tons behind the record of the corresponding period in 1919.

Production by states, compared with the corresponding week of last year was as follows:

	1920	1919
Pennsylvania and Ohio	357,000	269,000
West Virginia	27,000	18,000
Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia	39,000	27,000
Virginia and Kentucky	27,000	20,000
Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico	8,000	12,000
Washington and Utah	5,000	6,000
United States Total	493,000	350,000

SWITCHING CARS

In Europe Is a Fascinating Sight for American Observers.

Switching cars in European railroad yards is a fascinating sight to the American Red Cross worker abroad, who chiefly marvels at the daring disregard the trainmen seem to have for the health and well-being of the rolling stock.

At one end of some of the French yards two sets of tracks run up and down an inclined plane. Up one side a puffing little switch engine pushes two or three unoccupied cars. Arriving at the top, a parting push is given, the engine backs away, and down the other side go the cars, scurrying, dashing to right or left or continuing their mad career straight ahead as switches are thrown before their approach.

Often they are minus brakemen, and the only reason their wild dash through the yards ever comes to an end is that finally they bring up with a crash on the tail end of the train of which they are to form a part. It requires good material to stand this.

In some yards horses have supplanted the shifting engine, while at Taranto, Italy, meek-eyed oxen go plodding about with a string of cars dragging behind them. Such a yard as this has a charmingly rural aspect, more suggestive of the farm than the railroad, but it is a yard in which wrecks are virtually unknown.

Lightning and Mine Explosions.

"Electric Sparking in Mines from Lightning" is the title of a report issued by the United States Bureau of Mines in which a number of instances of explosions resulting from lightning are given and a plea made for greater precautions to prevent such explosions.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 10, 1920.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators	Address
		MERCHANT OVENS.		
40	...	Adah	Wstm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
293	293	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American 1	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	American 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
40	...	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather C. C.	Uniontown
42	...	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	48	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	134	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	100	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	240	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	90	Donald No. 3	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
100	90	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
32	...	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
119	90	Garwood	Aetna-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	175	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	190	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45	...	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas oCal Co.	Pittsburg
52	...	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
194	134	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C.&C. Co.	Uniontown
260	136	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	124	Katherine	Union C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	82	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
34	...	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
400	300	Lincoln	Lincoln oCal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	50	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	63	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	260	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Purifan Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	72	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	60	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	54	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
276	...	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
45	30	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	...	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
26	...	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. &.C. Co.	Uniontown
373	278	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	210	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
310	300	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	...	Sunshine 2	McClellandtown C. & C. Co.	McClellandtown
400	200	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	275	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
294	270	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	...	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	386	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	325	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	...	Wineland	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Winmore	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
10,036	8,571			
		FURNACE OVENS.		
400	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
420	420	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	400	Colonial No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	283	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & CokeCo.	Fairbank
100	50	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co	Laetonia, Ohio
200	...	Labelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
462	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
489	300	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
400	300	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
6,966	3,131			

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Straub-Atkinson Coal & Coke Company
Producers Shippers
Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke
Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal
Union Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WITHOUT COAL FRANCE CANNOT UTILIZE ORE LANDS IN LORRAINE

Must Come from Ruhr Valley Whence Germany Was to Make Shipments of Coking Coal.

The somewhat acrimonious debate that is taking place between France and Germany over the failure of German coal to arrive at French depots under terms of the Paris peace treaty is being scanned closely by American business men. Germany, it would appear, is either unwilling or unable to get out and ship the tonnages of coal to which the French had been looking forward with a great deal of anxiety.

The extensive Lorraine ore fields are of little use to the French without German coking coal such as from the Ruhr valley because the Saar basin coal, to which the French laid claim, makes only a friable coke that will not sustain the heavy burden of modern blast furnaces. Dependent upon German coal, therefore, small wonder that France jealously regards the German failure to live up to treaty terms, says the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade. Without Ruhr valley coal, France's acquisition of additional ore lands would be almost valueless. British exports of coal to France have dropped away and imports from America are more or less uncertain although they have been keeping French factories going for the most part so far.

Imperative need for fuel is causing the French to take a most advanced position in advocating fulfillment of the treaty terms. France cannot well do else than become insistent. Her former allies, complacent because of their own ample coal supplies, cannot be expected to sympathize with her insistence for they do not stand in her position in any degree. It would not be surprising in the least, therefore, if France should take the bit in her teeth and undertake to compel Germany to send forward the supplies of which she feels herself unjustly deprived. And that fact alone, one would think, is scarcely enough to justify her former allies denominating her present rulers as "militaristic," even if one of her accusers happen to be our President. France has good reason to map out her own course at this time, thanks to her allies' dilatoriness. She is forced to do so. The fuel devil, armed with a sharp pitch-fork, is only half a leap behind her.

Unfilled Steel Orders.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation of March 31 were 9,892,975 tons, according to the monthly statement issued today.

This is an increase of 383,931 tons, compared with the orders of February 28.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

Connellsville Machine and Car Company
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
—Manufacturers of—
LAFAYETTE PUMPS
Steam, Air and Electric Driven
We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

Fairbank and Company
COAL
General Offices
WADE BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
IRON ORE
PIG IRON
·STEEL·
·COAL·
·COKE·
COKE
Branch Office
HARAH BUILDING
UNIONTOWN, PA.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.
Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.
HIGHEST GRADE
Connellsville Coke
Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.
Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.
BELL TELEPHONE, 690 GRANT.

SLIGO MILL IS FORCED TO QUIT BY R.R. STRIKE

Industry is First Large One Here to Be Thus Affected.

WATER COMPANY IS SAFE

The Sligo Iron & Steel company was the first industrial plant to feel the effect of the strike. It has been closed down entirely and will not be able to operate until the railroad trouble is ended. A statement to this effect was given out by the company Tuesday afternoon. It had been reported that the men were out on strike but this was denied.

The Connellsville Water company will not be affected by the strike. There was some apprehension on the part of those who feared the company might suffer a fuel shortage. During the coal shortage in time of war it was necessary to commandeer a car to keep the pumping station in operation. For the past four months, however, the coal supply has been secured from the Scottdale bank at South Connellsville, wagons being used for transportation.

Other industries have sufficient supply to keep them in operation for several weeks, inquiry developed.

To Increase Taxi Fares.

H. S. Reese furnishing taxicab service at Lambert and vicinity, Fayette county, has filed a new tariff of rates with the Public Service Commission to become effective on May 1, 1920.

If you have coal land to sale never use it in The Weekly Courier

$500,000 COAL DEAL CLOSED IN WEST VIRGINIA

Buyer Is Monongahela Improvement Company, Holding Concern; First Big Deal Since Thompson Crash.

Sale of 1,450 acres virgin Pittsburg vein of coal in Clay district, Monongahela county has been announced. The buyer is the Monongahela Improvement company, a holding concern composed of Morgantown people, and the consideration is approximately $500,000, the prices ranging from $250 to $300 an acre. The property was transferred by E. D. Patterson of Waynesburg, the sale having been negotiated by Captain John L. Hatfield of this city.

The largest tract involved comprises 1,057 acres and is transferred by the Price heirs of whom there are about 30. Three hundred dollars an acre was paid. Other tracts involved include 175 acres from Ocie Tennant; 100 acres from the Denny heirs, 50 acres from L. G. Chorpenning; 40 Chorpenning, 40 acres from N. L. Lackey, 30 acres from E. L. Headlee and some smaller tracts. The coal lies along Dunkard creek and is pierced by the Morgantown & Wheeling railroad, sale of which is expected to be announced within the next few weeks.

The transaction is especially significant in that it is the first sale of any magnitude since the J. V. Thompson crash.

HEAT FROM OVENS WILL BE UTILIZED FOR MAKING STEAM

Conservation Measure to Be Put Into Service by Washington Coal & Coke Company at Donnelson.

Washington Coal & Coke Company is preparing for the construction of a flue which will conduct the heat from the burning coke ovens to the boiler room where it can be used as a fuel to generate steam for the operation of the remainder of the plant.

The long flue will be constructed back of the string of ovens with a vent leading from each individual coking furnace into it. A shut-off so arranged that pure heat, smoke and cold air can be controlled will be placed on each vent. The project is a simple but effective one.

When ovens are being watered or when volumes of smoke are issuing from them or they are being drawn and repaired, the vents leading into the flue will be closed. At all other times they will remain open and thus the heat which has gone to waste for many years will be put into use.

The flue will be of brick and its erection will begin in the near future.

The first plant of this style installed in the Connellsville region was at Brier Hill where the heat flues were constructed at the same time the ovens were built 15 years ago. The plan originated with L. W. Fogg, the construction engineer in charge.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—FRESH COWS. Inquire Dr. Woods Farm, West Leisenring, Pa. Ltmas-4

Bell 93. Tri-State 8.
Motor Sand
Yough Sand and Stone Company
DUNBAR, PA.

The Weekly Courier.

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THE COURIER CO. Publishers.
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DISPLAY rates on application
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 15, '20.

WHY THE COKE WORKERS ARE PROUD.

The Connellsville coke region consistently maintains its leadership in paying the highest rates of wages to its workers of any bituminous mining district of the United States In more than meeting the 27 per cent advance awarded the miners of the central competitive district by the Bituminous Coal Commission appointed by President Wilson the H C Frick Coke company the long acknowledged leader in the preparation of wage scales and the independent producers who have always willingly and of one accord followed that leadership the Connellsville region has simply been adhering to the policy adopted 26 years ago

The scale of February 10 1894 was promulgated with the understanding which has been persistently adhered to by both operators and workers that as often as the conditions in the coke trade warranted an advance in wages it would be provided by a new scale Similarly when the conditions were the reverse and the continued operation of the plants compelled a reduction in wages a new scale would provide for the minimum reduction the necessities would require to be made In these and all other respects faith with the workers has at all times been kept

Upon 20 different occasions during the past 26 years new scales have been adopted All of these, except two have provided increases ranging from five to 20 per cent When the slump in coke occurred late in 1903 the scale then in effect was reduced about 15 per cent to be restored in part by the scale of March 1 1905 and fully restored by the scale of March 1 1907 The panic in the concluding quarter of that year virtually stopped coke production and caused prices to sink to a low level To meet these conditions the scale of January 1 1908 reduced wages 15 per cent but on January 16 1910 they were advanced slightly beyond the 1907 scale Since then there have been nine other scales each successively increasing wages over the scale preceding In the 10 years elapsing between January 10 1910 and April 1 1920 the 10 scales have provided an advance of approximately 140 per cent the rate for mining and loading room and rib coal the base upon which scales are computed having risen from $1 35 per 100 bushels in 1910 to $3 24 in 1920 Compared with 78 cents paid under scale of February 10 1894 the rate under the scale of April 1 1920 shows an increase of $2 46 per 100 bushels or 315 per cent.

Next, to the high rates of wages paid under all conditions of trade the noteworthy and praiseworthy fact about Connellsville region scales has been that every advance has been voluntarily given and the single reductions in December 1908 and January 1908 were accepted in good part by the workers Having the utmost confidence that it was both the disposition and determination of their employers to give them a square deal in all situations and having had that proven to them by the successive advances which came with each improvement in the coke market the workers conceded the justice of the decreases well knowing that just as soon as circumstances warranted the reductions would be made good and followed by advances as soon as practicable which has invariably been done

Due to the recognition of mutuality of interests between the employes and employers and the concern shown by the latter in providing the best housing and living conditions and the measures taken to safeguard the former from the dangers of their occupations the mine and coke workers of the Connellsville region have evinced a spirit of contentment not found in any other mining region They well know that neither demands nor coercion are necessary to bring about changes in wages while improvements in working conditions are so constantly the subject of study by employers that the desires of employes in these respects are always anticipated It is therefore not surprising that the workers of the Connellsville coke region are proud of the fact that they are not only the best paid but are also the best housed best treated and best cared for body of mine employes in the world

DOGS AND YOUNG GAME.

Owners of dogs have the duty to keep in mind that they have not fully complied with the laws by merely paying the annual license tax upon their pets While this provision is intended to protect dogs at all seasons another provision is designed to afford protection to wild life during the nesting and breeding season

To afford such protection the law imposes a fine of $10 for each day that a dog chases small game when left running at large during the closed season and $5 for each bird or small animal killed If found chasing deer or elk dogs may be killed by any person not officers only as in the case of unlicensed dogs and the owners of the dogs are thereby made liable for a fine ranging from $25 to $100 for each *offense their dog may commit*

It has been estimated that dogs running at large during the nesting and breeding season kill and destroy as much game as the sportsmen kill during the open season To insure a more plentiful supply of game ought alone to be sufficient inducement to dog owners to see that their animals are prevented from committing depredations upon nesting birds and young game of all kinds If not so moved by these considerations they cannot complain if the law is invoked as a means of compulsion

THE INTERCHURCH MOVEMENT.

The Interchurch World Movement which is soon to occupy the attention and energies of the 30 leading Protestant denominations is fruit of one of the great lessons the war has taught. Early in that conflict it became apparent that there must be complete cooperation between all of the material forces of the country in order that the military and naval forces might be adequately equipped and efficiently supported Had not the financial industrial agricultural and other interests worked together to that end it would not have been possible for the United States to have been so important a factor in winning the war

In the disruption and upheaval consequent upon our participation in the war the churches have come to a realization of the fact that there is greater urgency than ever before for them to prove their right of leadership in the re-making of the world It was also realized that there must be organized coöperative and concentrated effort on the part of the forces that make for civilization if both America and the world are to be made better than before the war and institutions better because of the demoralizing influences of the war

With this as the prime object to be attained individual church denominations planned forward movements to deepen the spiritual life of their members and equip themselves with ample means and greater strength to meet the tasks of the new age But it was somewhat later recognized that denominational efforts would result in duplication lack of unity and overlapping and that the undertakings to be performed were greater than the denominations acting independently could accomplish Recalling the lesson taught by the mobilization of all our forces and resources as instrumentalities in helping to win the war it was decided to unify the movement into one great whole in which the denominations without any sacrifice of their identity can cooperate

In furtherance of this plan a simultaneous financial campaign is to be conducted during the week beginning April 25 The different churches of the 30 participating denominations will canvas their own membership and joint teams will solicit support from persons not identified with the churches The money to be raised is to be applied to extending the influences of the church at home and abroad according as the needs have been revealed by a scientific survey of the whole world during the past year

The movement will thus become much the greatest ever undertaken in the history of the Protestant churches It has within it unlimited possibilities for the extension of Christianity in a business-like and systematic manner At the same time it will prove such a revitalizing force to the participating churches that it will immeasurably add to their resources strength membership and influence and equip them as never before to maintain their rightful place as leaders in all things that make for the moral regeneration of the world

ENCOURAGEMENT TO AMERICANIZATION.

In both 1918 and 1919 the war had the effect of greatly reducing the number of candidates presenting themselves for mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire boss examinations Many of the energetic and ambitious workers in the mines who had previously considered qualifying for the examinations had answered their country's call to assume greater hazards than those of mining Others who no less patriotic had yielded to the urgent request of the Fuel Administration to continue as soldiers in the industrial army were so strenuously engaged during the war years in swelling the production of fuel that they had no opportunity or leisure to prepare for the examinations

During the past year there has been a relief from war time conditions The service men have resumed the duties of civil life Some have sought other occupations than formerly followed but many have returned to the jobs they laid down when they donned Uncle Sam's uniform Those who remained in mine work as the form of service they could best render their country in the war have had more leisure to resume or take up self improvement studies or to attend the night mining schools hence the increase in the number of candidates now appearing before the examining boards

This is an encouraging sign of the growing desire upon the part of mine workers to fit themselves for advancement A study of the names of the candidates affords still other encouragement it being observable that among the number are many of foreign birth or extraction That they have taken upon themselves the obligations and duties of citizenship and are also preparing to qualify themselves for positions of responsibility in their chosen calling is to be accepted as proof that they have willingly yielded to the influences spirit aims and purposes of American institutions and are ready and willing to accept the same obligations and show the same appreciation of the benefits and privileges enjoyed as the native born

If these men largely upon their own initiative have solved the problem of Americanization in their own lives what an incentive should this offer for every possible encouragement to be given the agencies engaged in the work of educating aliens to the value of citizenship and how potent a factor it will become in counteracting the dangerous doctrines which now so gravely endanger the perpetuity of our institutions

The Fayette county courts have almost qualified for entrance into the same long distance class of which Congress is the acknowledged champion

GETTING READY FOR OPENING OF THE "BIG" LEAGUE SEASON.

A Connellsville man does not need to be a baseball fan in order to have his interest excited by the games the rival teams of the B & O Y M C A are playing Of course those who are posted on the great national sport and are anxiously awaiting the ushering in of another season will follow the contest now on with more zest than those who don't know the difference between a foul and a home run

All men in the city and particularly young men and the parents of young men and boys should be glad that Connellsville has opportunity to stage such a contest Even more glad should they be that we have facilities that make possible a test between teams in which the goal to be won will be a gain for both contestants while at the same time enlarging and extending the usefulness of an agency the chief business of which is to be helpful to our young men

The value of a properly equipped Y M C A with a large active membership under the direction of a capable secretary and a live board of directors has been so convincingly proven that it is no longer an experiment It has become a necessity in every community that is awake to its obligations to young men This is true of Connellsville as every citizen who has come in contact with the Y M C A well knows That the benefits are in proportion to the membership is equally well known

Having already done a splendid work since its restoration in Connellsville the management of the local Y is anxious to make completely equipped in order that every possible service may be rendered young men of the community To make this possible is a duty of the men of the city We owe a debt of gratitude to the Baltimore & Ohio management we cannot otherwise pay At the expenditure of a large sum of money the property has been entirely refitted and partially equipped This has been done primarily for employes of the company but with a desire to render the Y facilities available to all young men of the city the company has very generously made provision for the extension of membership privileges to those not in its employ

In appreciation at the very least the men of the city can do is to end their support to the membership drive by signing up with either the Nationals or the Americans then add all the interest and enthusiasm they can as rooters for their favorite team This will help to get in good trim for enjoyment of the big league season soon to open

INTO THE OPEN

There is going to be more doing out of doors in Connellsville the coming summer in the form of wholesome recreation than ever before The granting by the school board of permission for the use of the old Fourth Ward school grounds for playground purposes assures the establishment of this feature in outdoor life for the children of the city With the energy and resourcefulness of the Women's Culture club behind this proposition it is certain to be successful

In like manner the granting of the use of Favette Field to the Connellsville baseball club is another step in the project to revive the great national sport as a form of summer pastime With the proper measure of public support this should easily become one of the strongest cards for drawing people into the open during the approaching summer

The devotees of tennis are making ready to open the season The Boy Scouts are planning big things in the shape of hikes and other activities to conclude with the annual camp Company D will do most of its drilling out of doors varying the program with practice marches and other exercises in preparation for the two weeks to be spent in the divisional encampment at Mt Gretna

These are but a few of the features of life in the open as the people of Connellsville will see and experience during the summer months Those who have a part in them will derive the larger benefit but all can catch the invigorating health making spirit of the great outdoors even if they cannot themselves participate They can give substantial aid and support to the several recreational projects and derive pleasure therefrom through bringing the benefits within the reach of the largest possible number of persons

THE HOME PAPER WORTH AN EGG

After Editor Lavengood of the Meversdale Republican had given notice that the subscription price would be advanced from $2 00 to $2 50 per year a farmer subscriber was one of the few patrons of the paper to balk at the increased rates Referring to this incident Editor Lavengood made these very apt observations

We feel sure our friend has sold many dozen of eggs during the past year at 50 cents a dozen and over That is five cents and over per egg He has sold other farm produce at two or three times the prices he obtained when the subscription rate of the Republican was still $1 50 per year and since it was raised to $2 00 a year We are not saying that he is getting too much for his produce considering the increase in the cost of production But we are quite sure that the cost of farming has not increased more than the cost of publishing a newspaper Indeed we doubt very much whether the farmer's expenses have increased as much as the publisher's in the last year Then why should the farmer object to paying a fraction of a cent more per copy for his weekly newspaper? He has no scruples about selling eggs at five cents a piece yet kicks at paying two cents five cents for the home paper which keeps him and his family informed about current events the doings of his neighbors important announcements etc which often to the means of saving or making money for him

Compare the worry labor and expense of the editor in producing one copy of his paper with the ease with which an old hen lays an egg which costs the farmer almost nothing and then begrudge the price of one egg in exchange for the good home paper

Pluck is the Belgium can be depended upon to stand by France in another hour of the latter's need and but other of the Allies to prove as staunch as they did during the early days of the war

Of course Japan will be as ready to surrender the port of Vladivostok as she has been to return Shantung to China

Speakin o prohibi ion—we a never knowed till now what an Havana filler is

Miss Fan Moots who wur t be married tmorrow has been granted a respite

Prohibition is only a few months ole an already we h n make it faster than they kin find it.

Some folk live on borrowed time an others on borrowed matches

Th Shakespeare Club met t dy an talked about ever buddy in town

Feed bein th choice o th peop n seems have doubled in price

Some girls would look better if they'd do ther hair up over ther whole face

Folks that think it's fashionable t be late must feel simple when they see how fine ev'ry thing has started off without em

What gits us is why somebuddy don put a fully equipped auto on th market

We're allus noticed that when a couple git along lovely ther nth home

If th peace treaty hadn come along just at a time when ev'ryb uddy wuz trvin t raise th price of a quart or a sill shirt public opinion might have saved it

Still another thing about prohibition—you cant throw a party without inviting criticism

Mrs Mame Moots th O h ffers stable t throw a smoker for ur t voters this evenin

What's a home if yer c n't jump an in

I kin remember mused grandpaw Dish today when th boys would look at a girl unless she stacked up like a truck h rse

Th've got a new waitress at h I tile jem accordin t th thumb pin on th butter

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MUST SHOW INTEREST

The property owners and residents of Connellsville who have had occasion to feel aggrieved at practices of the Connellsville Water company in the past, or are now of the opinion that the proposed advance in rates is unjustified have the opportunity to give their grievances and protests tangible shape

The city council has taken steps to contest the justness and reasonableness of the proposed increase in rates which as representatives of the people of the city this body has the right as well as the duty to do In preparation for the contest that will be necessary before the Public Service Commission the city council should have the backing and support of every patron of the water company who feels that there exists no necessity for increased rates The company will have a carefully prepared case to present to the commission supported by the testimony of experts skilled in such matters Without an equally well prepared opposition the city will be at a very decided disadvantage in combatting the contentions of the company

The employment of an engineer to assist in preparing the protest is a proper step as a means of better protecting the interests of the city and water consumers Heretofore action on matters which have served to excite indignation against the water company have never assumed more tangible form than talk The result in each instance has been the same—the company earning its points without effective protest or hindrance Unless a really systematic and thorough preparation is made to convince the Public Service Commission that the company is not entitled to an increase in rates and the opposition becomes no more substantial than in the past the effort will be worse than wasted

If water company patrons actually believe the proposed rates are unjust and unreasonable and not necessary to provide the company with adequate revenue they will have to take advantage of the opportunity offered to assist council in preparing its protest Without such a show of interest on the part of citizens council will not be able to make much of a show as contender against the water company

IS IT THE "SILLY SEASON?"

Both the public and the coal and coke producers will look upon the threats emanating from Washington with respect to a imposition of fixed prices for coal and coke and the wholesale prosecution of profiteering dealers in just about the temper and frame of mind as they have regarded other rodomontades of Attorney General Palmer

These threats will be appraised at their true value as a number of the many schemes designed to fool the people into believing that the different agencies of the Administration are tireless in their efforts to save the people from the machinations of the grasping and greedy corporations and incidentally perform the function of a 1920 model vote catcher Flushed with his victories over the high cost of living the complete elimination by deportation of all the Reds in America and the prodigal punishment he has meted out to the food and clothing profiteers the Fighting Quaker Attorney general also ran candidate for the presidential nomination in Michigan has seized upon the fuel price situation as another opportunity to prove his mettle as the sleepless and unerring champion of the dear people!

The fact that the Lever Act has been in effect since August 10 1917 makes the zealous attorney's recent admonition to federal district attorneys to please receive and consider complaints of profiteering in your district appear somewhat belated if it does not also give rise to the inquiry as to what these attorneys have been doing in the meantime The declaration of coal and coke operators following prompt ly upon the award of the President's wage commission that they would condemn and do everything possible to prevent any unwarrantable prices or any profiteering practices seemed however to make it necessary that the attorney general get into the limelight of publicity This he accomplished through the activity of his press bureau in disseminating his message and consider warning to the tired and overworked district attorneys under his jurisdiction Analyzed this pronouncement is found to contain nothing more fearsome than previous ukases issued under the authority of the attorney general with a view to promoting apostolic succession in the White House All of which causes the Coal Review to make the pertinent observation

In politics there is always a silly season

It usually happens anywhere from two months to two weeks before conventions have nominated their candidates platforms are adopted and a plan of action decided on

In other words it's generally before men get down to business when they are airing their imaginations

There's a lot of hot air circulating now about coal prices

Is it—can it be—the silly season?

BY LESS HURTFUL MEANS

Whatever may be the sentiment of the public generally toward the railroad employes who have quit their jobs a protest against the long delay on part of the authorities in Washington to have their demands of last July considered and finally adjusted, there is agreement upon one matter in relation to the suspension of work Never before has the good conduct and behavior of men on strike been quite so noticeable and so favorably commented upon Although hundreds have been on the streets during the last two days there has been an entire absence of everything that would reflect discreditably upon them as individuals or as a body Assembled here and there in little groups they have been quietly discussing questions of interest and in other ways conducting themselves as become men Cessations of work have so often been followed by noisy and sometimes rough and boisterous conduct upon the part of the idle men that the public has come to expect such manifestations when ever or wherever strikes occur It can be said however that this has never been true of Connellsville men due in the first place to the fact that they are not disposed that way and in the second place they realize and know that the public has no patience with rough house methods or practices in the settlement of wage or hours of work disputes

There is every hope on part of the citizens of the community that some way less disastrous to the interests of the people and industry as a whole than suspension of train service will be speedily devised that will bring the present interruption to transportation to an end It is so vital to every man woman and child and effects so many who have no direct interest or concern in the question at issue that even an hour's loss in the traffic movement marks the beginning of hardship and loss for thousands of individuals The country was just beginning to feel the timulating effects of an approach to normal Many of the hindrances to freight movement were beginning to be overcome and greater regularity in deliveries was becoming observable If the present tie up continues even for a day longer all the gains that have been made after laborious effort will have been lost and the whole process of recovery will have to be gone over again

Meanwhile the public the third and always unconsidered party in controversies such as now being waged will be having to pay the bill just as it is obliged to do whenever there is any increase in the cost of production transportation and delivery of both necessities and luxuries The hope that the expense of living might soon begin to show a decline cannot be indulged so long as there exists conditions which prevent the free movement of supplies between points of production and points of consumption

The men engaged in the present controversy are too intelligent not to be aware of these things knowing as they do that they themselves will have to bear their share of the additions to costs or prices that will inevitably follow any interference with the orderly functions of transportation True they are no without just cause to feel aggrieved that the authorities in Washington have played fast and loose with them in the matter of bringing their claims to adjustment

A definite promise was made by the Administration that if a reduction in the cost of living could not be brought about within three months the demands of the railway employes would then be promptly considered with a view to adapting wages to the scale of existing living costs This and the promise of the Department of Justice to lower the cost of living and jail the profiteers was accepted in all good faith and the employes have lived in constant expectation that the pledges to them would be kept The exigencies of politics and other things have intervened however and a most nine months have elapsed during which the cost of living has mounted higher and higher Under the circumstances the employes have a legitimate right to make protest against the breach of faith of which Washington has been guilty They have made this protest but in a form that if persisted in will work great injury to inoffending parties not inflict punishment upon those who are alone responsible for the disappointments the railway employes and consumers generally have suffered

I would therefore appeal that the larger interests of the public which includes the railway employes and their families as well as all others ought to move them to be willing to leave to less hurtful means than have been employed the matter of determining the justness of their claims If this would be done we believe they could safely rely upon public opinion to stand behind them in their own and the public's efforts to have machinery devised that will safeguard their right to just treatment and at the same time conserve the no less sacred rights of the people

Next to a continuance of their good conduct the men of the Connellsville and Pittsburg divisions could take no wiser step nor one more deserving of popular favor than to resume their places with the distinct understanding that such a means of promptly and fairly adjusting their claims would be immediately employed

With the Sunday editions of the great city newspapers eating up what paper in 100 page editions which nobody reads there is little wonder that the number of small country papers forced out of business since the first of the year has not exceeded 400

That the Democratic party is wet as A Mitchell Palmer declared upon an historic occasion is rather convincing It confirmed by the primary election returns from Michigan Governor Edwards who next to Judge Bonniwell is the chief apostle of moisture polled practically twice as many votes as the premier Barefooter who stood at the foot of the list of the also rans

The degree of harmony State Chairman Sterling and Field Marshal Dumbauld of the Barefooters have been able to promote among the ranks of a divided and discordant Democracy is not confined to the restricted limits of the state of Pennsylvania At least it may be so understood from the declaration of Senator Hoke Smith to the effect that the nomination of Palmer would mean party suicide followed by another declaration of his intention to invade Pennsylvania and make a personal campaign against Mr Palmer

The movie Crown Prince McAdoo staged for the primary voters in Michigan must have asked thrills The best he was able to do was to land second place and that without raising a clamor to play a return date

Unlike sugar and low prices there is no scarcity of candidates

The compiler of Protestant church membership statistics should have waited until he had the annual reports of the Connellsville churches in hand before announcing the figures for loss in membership during the past year If every town had done as well the statistician's conclusions would have been very much different

While promoting the nation wide New Era Movement last year the local Presbyterian church just naturally and easily entered upon a new era of its own with respect to church financing

Are the Allies willing to play into the hands of Germany by deserting France in her efforts to compel compliance with the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? Nothing would better suit the purposes of Germany

As president of the West Penn A M Lynn uttered a great truth when speaking of the duty of public utilities he said 'The public expects and is entitled to good service' As president of the Connellsville Water company will Mr Lynn as frankly declare that this truth has been convincingly demonstrated to patrons particularly those residing in the outlying districts who are without adequate fire protection and who have to open the bath tub spigots a day in advance of the time of taking a bath in order to secure sufficient water for that purpose?

The spenders are doing their full share in promoting the industry of motion cutting proof of which is found in the declaration of a dividend of 37½ per cent on the $40 000 000 outstanding common stock of an automobile manufacturing company

Not in 17 years have we had the harmony and unanimity of sentiment as at the present in the extravagant boost of State Chairman Sterling To understand its true meaning it will be well to wait until Judge Bonniwell has issued his interpretation of it

The sentiment at the public meeting to consider the repaving of Crawford avenue was very much like the expression that will be made at the November election The citizens are as unanimously in favor of taking the wrinkles out of Washboard avenue as they will be in making it impossible for the Democratic administration to put any more kinks in the fabric of national affairs

The West Penn administration seems to have really discovered Connellsville and begun to rightly appreciate its importance

The Democrats in Congress taking their cue from the White House are determined that the war cry during the coming campaign shall be he kept us out of peace!

Too bad the state highway regulations barring election placards do not extend beyond the highway limits If they did voters would be spared the discomfort of being brought face to face with some more or less unattractive features of the campaign

If the railroad strike continues very many days somebody is going to become hungry at the switch

The refusal of Hoover to wear the Democratic tag no doubt occasions a feeling of rel of among other aspirants for leadership of the Lost Cause

Now the Attorney General Palmer has leaped into the breach caused by the railroad strike we may expect the trouble to be settled with the same despatch and completeness with which he has reduced the high cost of living and righted numerous other wrongs

State Chairman Sterling and Field Marshal Dumbauld of the Barefooters can sympathize with the chiefs of the Big Four brotherhoods who now have an insurging element to deal with

As Taft under in terms of public sentiment on candidates for the presidency A Mitchell Palmer does not appear to be limited to Michigan At a recent meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in Philadelphia a straw vote was taken Out of 1 000 ballots Palmer stood at the top with 10 to his credit as compared with 841 for Hoover And still Chairman Sterling claims the Fighting Quaker will go to the San Francisco convention with Pennsylvania's solid delegation behind him

While the railroad employes are taking their vacation they could do nothing better to make the time than take a hard in the grievances of the Americans and the Nationals at their

Will the next campaign of Attorney General Palmer be to reduce the high cost of strikes?

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY APRIL 9 1880

The old planing mill near the South west depot is sold by the Youghiogheny bank to James Calhoun

The following persons are elected at the vestry of Trinity church of New Haven A P McIlvain George A Torrence Henry Wickham Thomas J Torrence T D Turner E K Hyndman E A Goodchild C F Ford and F A Jones

Charles Hodson a brakeman on a Baltimore & Ohio freight sustains a fracture of the leg at Layton while he slips from the top of a car while applying brakes near Sand Patch tunnel

Mrs Dorcas Johnston wife of Burgess Joseph Johnston dies

Town council organizes with J T McCormick as president, and J L Bailey clerk protem After a number of unsuccessful ballots each resulting in three votes for Henry Page and S M Foust the election of a clerk is held over L P Norton is elected borough treasurer

Mandeville H Cooper 23 years old dies after an illness of 18 months

FRIDAY APRIL 11 1890

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending April 5 show a total of 34 605 ovens in the region of which 12 875 are in blast and 21 730 idle with an estimated production of 100 870 tons

Steven Murphy a blacksmith employed by the Pennsville Coke company falls from a tipple of the works a distance of 30 feet but is saved from serious injury when a cross support breaks his fall

A baby boy arrives at the home of Mr and Mrs John F Solsson

Mrs Charles Lindley is appointed delivery clerk in the postoffice

Mrs David Roberts falls down the steps of the Yough House and breaks her left arm

Henry Opperman a blacksmith in the Baltimore & Ohio shops receives a painful injury when a man working with him strikes him over the eye with a longhammer

Thomas McDowell a blacksmith at the Baltimore & Ohio shops has his nose fractured when a swinging crane strikes him violently in the face

The congregation of the Baptist church celebrates the 14th anniversary of the pastorate of Rev R C Morgan

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows Henry Robinson and Margaret Snively both of Mount Braddock Harry Mills and Josie C Cameron both of Dunbar John L Spencer and Alma Jeanson both of Dunbar township Hugh M Indoe and Bessie Cladwell both of Everson Martin O Maust of Mount Braddock and Margaret Burns of Uniontown Andrew J Lilly and Lucy Peters both of Bullskin township Jesse E Swigert and Carrie O Vankirk both of Connellsville Allen Swink and Susie Bechtell both of Bullskin township Strawther M Jeffries and Maude Shelton both of New Haven John A Zeller of Greensburg and Kate Brown of Pennsville Andrew Pico and Jane Somerville both of Bullskin township Jacob Richter and Alice Gamble both of Dunbar Edward I Cameron and Rosa Weber both of Dawson

George W Porter father of Benson Porter 71 years old dies from a stroke of apoplexy

FRIDAY APRIL 13, 1900

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending April 7 shows a total of 20 140 ovens in the region of which 10 648 are in blast and 49[illegible] idle with an estimated production of 217 862 tons

James Jackson mine foreman at the Valley mines of the H C Frick Coke company drops dead while on his way to work He was 60 years old and had been employed at the Valley mines for 23 years

A new industry the Steel and Iron Aluminum Coating company capitalized at $600 000 is landed for South Connellsville

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows John C Ashton and Emma Perry both of Fayette City James Haggerty of Belle Vernon and Nettie L Nelson of Gibson George W McMasters of Uniontown and Emma Richter of Connellsville William A Cooley and Della F Wilson both of Fairchance George W Robinson of Masontown W Va and Lydia R Hoover of Smithfield Henry Sheets of Upper Tyrone township and Adelia Sullivan of Scottdale Thomas McDonough of Youngstown and Dorothy Fidler of Lemont

Miss Hetty Brown who has been very ill in a Pittsburg hospital for several weeks is brought to Connellsville

John Cummings a 12 year old Mandeville boy is instantly killed while attempting to board a Pittsburg & Lake Erie train

The house of Robert Lancaster in Dunbar township is burned to the ground with a loss of $1 000

There are fewer changes of tenant in April this year in Connellsville than in many past years and renters consider themselves lucky to have houses to live in

Thomas F Cunningham late of the Tenth Regiment and a corporal in the Fourth United States Cavalry is discharged for disability at Fort Myer He was injured when he fell from his horse and had a leg broken

William Firth 48 years old a former Dawson funeral director dies at St Francis hospital Pittsburg after a lingering illness of complication of diseases

William A Walter 7 years old dies at the home of his father in law William Stoner in Seventh street New Haven

FRIDAY APRIL 7 1916

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke region for the week ending April 1 shows a total of 9 459 ovens in the region of which 3 668 are in blast and 5 791 idle with an estimated production of 45[illegible] tons

Charles Cuneo is held up and robbed near his home in Connellsville while on his way to his South Connellsville home but in a scuffle the four of them fell over a steep embankment and the highwaymen frightened off by Cuneo cries

Miss Julia Ruth Paine of West Leisenring and Vincent O Donnell of Everson are married at the St Johns Catholic church at Scottdale

Jonathan Miller 8 years old a well known resident of Vanderbilt dies

The West Penn has placed orders for the new interurban trolley cars with a side entrance which is considered safer and will carry more passengers

As the result of injuries sustained while fighting fires which destroyed his home in Stewart township Mrs Adeline Graff 60 years old dies

Oliver P Kinney and Mrs Mildred M Brown both of Perryopolis are granted a marriage license in Pittsburg

A new industry employing 60 persons and with a payroll from between $1 000 and $1 500 is landed for Connellsville as the result of negotiations having been carried on by the Dunlap Implement manufacturers of Fairfield a plant will be installed at South Connellsville

John H Wurts 8[illegible] years old and a prominent in the life of northern Fayette county dies in the Columbia hospital Pittsburg His home was in Dawson

Miss Mary Catherine Harrigan daughter of Mr and Mrs P J Harrigan and Frank Aloysius Palmer son of Mr and Mrs A W Palmer of Scottdale are married at the Immaculate Conception church.

RESTOFSKI HEAD OF COKE REGION N. E. L. A. BRANCH

West Penn Power Company Employes Effect Permanent Organization.

PRESIDENT LYNN ATTENDS

Head of System and Score of Officials From Pittsburg Offices Come Here to Assist in Launching Division; Company Is Just Getting Started.

About 250 employes of the West Penn Power company in the territory included between Footedale on the south and Latrobe and Greensburg on the north met in the high school auditorium Thursday and organized the Coke region division of the West Penn Section of the National Electric Light association. A score or more executives from the Pittsburg offices, including A. M. Lynn, president of the West Penn system, attended. Mr. Lynn addressed the meeting, telling in a characteristic way of his enthusiasm over the West Penn and its possibilities for development.

Among other things, Mr. Lynn declared that the West Penn was just getting started. "It has just scratched the surface," he declared, "and its possibilities for development are enormous."

Harry Restofski, who was chosen temporary chairman at the preliminary organization session, presided. After the report of the nominating committee was received, Mr. Restofski was unanimously elected president; William Snite, superintendent for the West Penn Power company at Greensburg, vice president, and William Ault, secretary-treasurer. It was explained that Chester McKesson, temporary secretary, was not recommended for that office permanently only because his early transfer to the Pittsburg offices had been decided upon.

The organization was preceded by addresses by C. I. Cottom, superintendent of the work order department of the company, who is chairman of the West Penn section, of which the Coke Region division is a part; and Vice President G. M. Gadsby, vice chairman of the section. Mr. Gadsby, who fathered the section idea and worked untiringly to get it away to a good start, expressed his belief that the N. E. L. A. work in the Coke region will be highly successful. He praised the spirit evidenced and told of some of the plans for the future. Three other sub divisions are to be formed, in the Monongahela and in the Allegheny valleys and at Washington, Pa. Owing to the fact that the West Penn folks are scattered over hundreds of miles of territory, he said, it was found impossible to have one big section such as companies serving smaller territory maintain, but it is planned to have the entire "family" get together once a year, at a picnic some time in August, and possibly again at Christmas time although it is not known now whether this latter plan is feasible.

Impromptu talks were also given by G. G. Bell, manager of power generating department; A. N. Cartwright, general superintendent of distribution; and James McFall, manager of the welfare department, who is devoting much time to company section work in the West Penn.

Baseball challenges were hurled back and forth. Mr. Cottom issued a defi on behalf of the Pittsburg office team which was promptly accepted by Mr. Restofski, speaking for the Power House nine. "We're good," Mr. Cottom declared. "You'll have to be," retorted Mr. Restofski. Mr. Lynn declared that he and "Pop" Snite would organize a team that would make them all step some. Mr. McFall announced that a "bald headed and fat men's" club was being formed with Mr. Cottom as captain.

Reference to Connellsville as the training camp for executives of the company struck a popular note. Mr. Bell listed a number of men who secured their early training at the Connellsville plant and in the local offices who are now doing good work in bigger jobs. It was intimated that the new plant at Springdale, now nearing completion, would have the usual quota of Connellsville trained men.

The West Penn quartet, composed of James Charlesworth, Robert R. Roberts, William Thomas and William Griffiths, sang a series of numbers and scored a big hit. It is safe to say that it never appeared to better advantage. Many of those present had never before heard the quartet and they were loud in its praises.

Future meetings of the division will be called by the president. The name "Coke Region" was adopted by a vote because it is the general term for the territory embraced. Connellsville will be the headquarters because it is the geographical center of the area.

An unique way of making it easy to get acquainted was adopted by the committee. Cards bearing the inscription, "I am _____ from _____ and work in _____. Who are you?" were distributed and each employe filled one out and pinned it in a conspicuous place.

Among the Pittsburg office men present, in addition to those mentioned as speakers, were: H. L. Mitchell, vice president, in charge of railways; C. C. McBride, treasurer; C. F. Kalp, assistant treasurer; G. E. Murrie, assistant secretary; M. W. Glover, auditor; B. C. Fair, acting general superintendent of Territory "A"; H. D. Kooser, general superintendent of materials; W. S. Anderson, assistant to Vice President Mitchell; E. F. Graham, private secretary to the president; O. E. Anderson, general storekeeper; C. W. Brooks, manager of securities sales department; W. P. Sherman, publicity manager, and L. E. Bishop, general storekeeper at Springdale.

RUSH OF CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE TO FILE NOMINATING PAPERS

S. A. Kendall, Meyersdale; J. B. Werner, Somerset, and B. F. Sterling, Legislative Aspirants.

The usual rush to file petitions marked the last day set aside for that purpose Friday at Harrisburg.

In the 23rd district there are three candidates for Congress—Representative Samuel A. Kendall of Meyersdale, member of the present body, and James B. Werner of Somerset, Republicans, and Bruce F. Sterling, Uniontown, Democrat.

Senator W. E. Crow, Republican state chairman, and T. B. Donnelly of Connellsville, are candidates for delegates to the Republican national convention.

For Assembly petitions were filed by Ernest R. Kooser, Connellsville; Duncan Sinclair, Brownsville, and Lee Smith of Uniontown, for the Republican nomination in the Second Fayette district and by Merchant L. Collier in the First.

Democratic legislative candidates are Harry Cochran, Dawson; J. D. Madigan, Connellsville, and Reuben Howard, Uniontown, for the Second district, and W. M. Rhodes, Point Marion, First.

Bruce F. Sterling and Charles E. Lenhart, Uniontown, are Democratic candidates for delegate from the 23rd district to the Democratic national convention and John M. Core of Uniontown is a candidate for delegate at large.

JOHN A. BRASHEAR DEAD

Noted Pittsburg Astronomer Was a Native of Brownsville.

PITTSBURG, April 9—Dr. John A. Brashear, former chancellor of the University of Pittsburg and one of the most eminent of American astronomers, died at his home here Thursday night after a long illness.

Dr. Brashear devoted much of his time in recent years to disbursing the funds for the relief of public school teachers, created by the late Henry Clay Frick. He began life as a blacksmith in a Pittsburg mill and many years ago became famous for the invention and manufacture of scientific instruments, largely for the government. He was a close friend of the late E. G. Langley, former head of the Smithsonian Institution, and was interested with him in his earlier experiences in the construction of heavier-than-air craft.

Dr. John Alfred Brashear, astronomer and manufacturer of astronomical instruments, was the son of B. B. and Julia Brashear and was born at Brownsville November 24, 1840. His father, Basil B. Brashear, was the son of Basil Brown Brashier, Sr., whose father, Otto Brashear, settled in Brownsville in 1775.

Dr. Brashear attended the public schools of Brownsville and it was there that he received the foundation for his great work.

Dr. Brashear was a cousin of Mrs. Joseph Dixon of East Crawford avenue.

INN DISAPPEARING

Few More Days and South Side Structure Will Be Memory.

With but a few more days work the Colonial Inn, South Pittsburg street, which is being razed to give place to the new Methodist Episcopal church, will be only a memory in the minds of those who have spent so many happy hours there. The inn has been transferred, piece by piece, to the West Side by its purchaser, Mayor John Duggan. He will use part of it for the erection of a home of his own and the remainder will go into other houses he intends to build.

The only remains of the inn are a few upright pieces of timber and the lower portions of the chimney. South Siders and others, to whom the old colonial house always seemed like the cornerstone of the residence section of that part of the city, have daily watched it coming down. After the first misgivings at losing the inn, however, would come the satisfying thought that another, and more beautiful, structure will go up there. The garage has also been taken away and the stable is now being razed. The shrubbery no longer graces the walls, only the larger trees remaining on the grounds.

"DOKIES" TO INITIATE

Large Class Will Be Taken Over Sands in Uniontown May 15.

V. E. Feathers, H. S. Jobes, H. M. Brownfield, R. C. Shupe, H. J. DeBolt and R. W. DeBolt of Connellsville and Noah Colbert and L. C. Chorpenning of Uniontown attended a meeting of Ka Laah Temple of the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan (Dokies) at McKeesport Wednesday, called for the purpose of completing arrangements for their ceremonial, to be held in Uniontown May 15 and at which time a large class of candidates will be "let across the hot sands."

Committees from Connellsville, Brownsville, Scottdale, Fairchance and Monessen, under the leadership of Noah Colbert of Uniontown, have been busily engaged with the preparations. The West End theatre has been secured for the ceremonial. A banquet will be served in the Methodist Episcopal church.

COUNCIL TO AID LIBRARY

Will Give $600 Additional if School Board Meets Amount.

On condition the school board contribute a similar amount city council will appropriate an additional $600 for the support of the Carnegie library during 1920. This agreement was reached by a committee composed of R. H. Shaw, C. W. Utts and J. L. Cypher and reported to council last evening.

The stipulation is that the school board agree to pay the amount by May 15.

DICKERSON RUN BOY WRITES OF OCEAN VOYAGE

Paul E. Keffer Has Great Experience on Board U. S. S. South Dakota.

NOW AT VLADIVOSTOK

Hopes to Return by Way of Suez Canal and Thus Complete Navigation of Globe; Ball at Shanghai Is Treat to Boys After Trip's Hardships.

An interesting recital of events of a trip from New York to Vladivostok, by way of the Panama Canal, is related by Paul E. Keffer of the United States Ship South Dakota in a letter to James Beatty, correspondent for The Courier at Dickerson Run. Among other things he tells of a ball at Shanghai, China, where the members of the crew met with the first white girls in three months. There was a "girl for every fellow," says Keffer. His letter, dated March 2, follows:

"Friend Jim:—Just a few lines to let you know that the old flagship, South Dakota, is still afloat. Jim, we surely are having a fine cruise out here in the Asiatics. We left New York September 12, 1919, and from the 15th of September to January 2, 1920, we have hit quite a number of ports, and I think along in about July or August we will go through the Suez Canal, and if we do that, Jim, we are about to hit Spain and back across to New York. Then I can say I have been around this old globe.

"The day before we came through the Panama Canal we took on 3,200 tons of coal in Colon. We came through the canal and landed in Balboa. We stayed there for a week or two. We all went to Panama City, and from Panama we sailed for Wukuhiva, remaining there just a few hours. No one went ashore but the admiral and chief of staff, Captain DeWitt Blamer. We sailed from there for the Galapagos Islands, which consists of eight large islands. We went on a hike on every one of them. It took us six days to sail around them. There was not a soul to be seen and nothing but mountains and trees. You could not see the tops of the mountains as they were all above the clouds. Some nice sight, believe me.

"When we left the Galapagos we sailed for Tahiti. We all went ashore there and had a very fine time. Jim, the roads were only three feet wide. No place there for a 'tin lizzie.' We sailed from Tahiti and went to Pago Pago, a small island situated about 500 miles distant. We took stores in Pago Pago, for we were just about out of supplies. We stayed there for five days. There was no liberty in that port. We sailed from there to Samoa. Jim, that place is surely a clean island. The whole crew wanted to stay there. It took us a week to put aboard 2,100 tons of coal—all of it was put on by hand and dish automobiles. I guess you know what I mean by dish automobiles.

"We stayed there for 10 days after coaling, and then sailed for Manila. On our way from Samoa we crossed the equator. That is when we had some fun, believe me. All enjoyed that day. The sea was rough and we pulled of the Neptune party. About half of us were just through the mill.

"We were at sea for 17 days before landing in Manila, sighting no land on our way from Samoa. We stayed in Manila for two weeks, took aboard more stores and coal and then sailed for Olongapo, P. I. We remained there a month, painted our ship and did some repair work and sailed again for Manila. We remained at Manila four days, taking aboard more coal and stores, and then sailed for Yokohama, Japan. There we had a swell time. All went ashore. We stayed three weeks, and then sailed for Shanghai, China.

"We held a ball there for the ship's company. All Americans attended the ball and, Jim, can you imagine, there was a girl for every fellow. None of the crew had seen a white girl for three long months. It surely was a home in Shanghai for the South Dakota bunch. We stayed in Shanghai for five weeks and then sailed for Vladivostok, Siberia—and here we are today. Only 11 below zero. Some cold, believe me. We have been up here for two months, but I guess we leave this week. Well, Jim, I guess I had better bring this to a close and save something to write to you again. Give all the boys my best and tell 'Dido' I said hello."

BRETHREN APPOINTMENTS

Are Announced at Close of Conference at Somerset.

SOMERSET, April 8—At the close of the annual conference of the Church of the Brethren of Western Pennsylvania here Wednesday the following appointments were made: Moderator, Rev. M. J. Brougher, Greensburg; assistant moderator, Rev. C. R. Coffman, Meyersdale; ministerial board, Rev. C. W. Warstler, Pittsburg; missionary board, Rev. S. C. Early, Windber; Rev. M. C. Horst, Johnstown; Rev. Louis F. Knepper, Berlin; Rev. H. S. Replogle, Windber; Rev. E. M. Detwiler, Johnstown; delegates to the general conference, Rev. S. C. Early, Windber, and Rev. M. J. Brougher, Greensburg; alternates, Rev. Robert Hill, Mount Pleasant, and Rev. C. R. Coffman, Meyersdale.

At the missionary session of the convention, addresses were made by Rev. M. Clyde Horst, Johnstown; Rev. S. C. Early, Windber; Rev. H. S. Replogle, Scalp Level, and Rev. George Bonsack, Windber. At the concluding business session of the conference, Rockwood and Somerset were granted their petitions for separate districts. The report of the missionary board showed contributions in excess of the apportionment last year, amounting to $3,763.43, and the new apportionment was set at $3,500.

HERE IS SALVATION ARMY RECIPE FOR MAKING DOUGHNUTS

The Salvation Army has given out its recipe for doughnuts. This is the formula from which all the crullers for the men of the A. E. F. were made. There is something magic in it, for it worked wonders. Here it is: Five cups flour, two cups sugar, five teaspoonfuls baking powder, one tablespoonful salt, two eggs, three-fourths cup milk and one tablespoonful lard. Knead and cut and drop into boiling lard. The lassies who made those doughnuts in France say that a happy smile, added to the doughnuts at the time of serving makes them even more delightful.

ELECTION PLACARDS ARE BARRED FROM STATE HIGHWAYS

Department at Harrisburg Issues a Warning as Primary Date Approaches.

In advance of the May primary election the State Highway Department has issued the following statement:

"Candidates for various offices in the coming primary election will conserve their resources if they will refrain from posting advertising cards of all natures on state highways. The law very plainly forbids this practice and the department has issued instructions to its employes in every county in Pennsylvania to remove from poles, fences or other places within the legal limits of the highways advertising of every nature."

COURT UNITES COUPLE

Father's Attempt to Get Possession of 15-Year Old Bride Dismissed.

Mrs. Etta Naomi Moats Swaney, bride of two days of Benjamin Jarrett Swaney, aged 22, Haydentown, Wednesday was given into the custody of her husband following a hearing in habeas corpus proceedings before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen. The couple were married Monday, April 5, at Cumberland, Md., and upon their return the father, Jefferson Moats, the habeas corpus petition set forth, forced the girl bride to leave her husband and return to his home.

The only objection voiced by the parent to the marriage was the girl's extreme youth. She was not required under oath at the hearing to testify as to the manner in which the marriage license was issued at Cumberland. She expressed a desire to live with her husband and Swaney testified in like manner.

GIRL RECOVERS BIG SUM

Local Insurance Man Finds Pocketbook Containing $325; Restores It.

The morning of April 6 a well-known young woman of Connellsville, employed in an establishment here, walked out of the store of the Connellsville Drug company leaving a wallet containing $325 lying on a radiator. The morning being cool, C. M. Lysinger, an insurance solicitor, who was in the store walked up to the radiator to get warm. The pocketbook attracted his attention.

Grasping it he started out to look for the girl. Not far away he found her, looking very pale. Inquiring if she was sick she replied she was not but that she had lost a large sum of money. Convinced that she was the one who had left the pocketbook Mr. Lysinger returned it to her, after her statement as to the contents had been verified.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

J. B. Millard, Connellsville, Officiates at Elks' Meeting, Uniontown.

Officers recently elected were installed by Uniontown Lodge No. 370, B. P. O. Elks, at the regular meeting of the lodge on Wednesday. They are: M. A. Kiefer, exalted ruler; Zed H. Springer, esteemed leading knight; Samuel P. Flennikon, esteemed loyal knight; Walter B. Whaley, esteemed lecturing knight; S. M. Graham, treasurer; Joseph Hakey, tyler; Joseph Moore, esquire, appointed; C. M. Williams, inner guard, appointed; R. N. Keller, delegate, and Henry C. Brooke, alternate to the grand lodge convention at Chicago in July.

The installation was in charge of J. B. Millard, past exalted ruler of Connellsville, James M. Keegan, exalted ruler of Scottdale lodge, made an exceptionally fine address.

10-YEAR PAPER SUPPLY

Italian Government Cuts Newspapers to Two Pages.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—American newspapers will be without print paper at the end of 10 years unless there is conservation of advertising space, declared Jason Rogers, publisher of the New York "Globe," at a meeting of the Cleveland Advertising club.

"The output of print paper is dwindling rapidly," he said, "and the outlook is all the pulp mills of the United States and Canada will not be adequate to meet the demand, even if the supply of spruce timber holds out."

Somerset Candidates.

SOMERSET, April 8—With the final date for the filing of petitions for nomination to public office here two additional candidates for nomination at the primaries in Somerset county have made their appearance for the legislature. They are Dr. John W. Mullin of Somerset, a druggist, and Robert W. Lohr of Boswell, a former member of the legislature. Both are Republicans.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

PRESBYTERIANS RAISE $20,731 IN SINGLE YEAR

New High Record Made By First Church Here, Annual Report Indicates.

BENEVOLENCES ARE $7,308

Remainder, $13,423, is For Current Expenses; Subscriptions to Building Fund Are Not Included; Quota For the Year is Exceeded by $5,731.

Twenty thousand, seven hundred thirty-one dollars for current expenses and benevolences in a single year is a new record for the First Presbyterian church of Connellsville. This was reported at the annual congregational meeting Wednesday. Of the total, $7,308 was given to benevolences and $13,423 to current expenses. This is wholly apart from the building fund and is the direct result of the financial campaign of one year ago.

Last year in the New Era Movement in two and one-half hours of actual canvassing nearly $18,8000 was subscribed. Most, but not all, of this was paid, but the expenses of the various church organizations, all of which are self-supporting, are included in the report, together with two free-will offerings made during the year for benevolent purposes. This makes the total paid in exceed what was absorbed by $2,731 and the quota set for the year by $5,731.

The Woman's Missionary society alone gave $704 to missions. Collections in the Sunday school amounted to $717, besides which the school and the church gave $700 to Near East Relief. The King's Daughters raised $604, the Ladies' Aid socety $366. All the other organizations did correspondingly well, all paying their New Era apportionment and doing much work besides.

The first part of the congregational meeting was in charge of the pastor, Rev. J. L. Proudfit, with J. M. Cecil, clerk of the session, as secretary. T. J. Hooper, W. N. Leche, B. B. Smith and D. K. Dilworth were elected elders for three years, the first two to succeed themselves and the last two for the first time. A. E. Wagoner and Harry Jennings were re-elected deacons for a term of three years.

H. George May was chosen to act as chairman of the business session, with Paul G. Wagoner as secretary. F. E. Markell and E. K. Dick were re-elected trustees for a term of three years. D. E. Treber, J. R. Mestrezat and Paul G. Wagoner were appointed to audit the books of all the organizations. Treasurer May of the building fund, reported $16,288 had been paid on the church debt during the year.

Financially it was the best year in the history of the church. Many members were lost to the church in the last 12 months by removal from the city, and while 46 members were received, the membership remains at 640.

CHURCH AT SCOTTDALE HAS A GOOD YEAR

SCOTTDALE, April 8.—A satisfactory year, financially and otherwise, was reported at the annual meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church last evening. The attendance at the meeting was the best in the history of the church.

Officers were elected as follows: Chairman, J. R. Smith; secretary, J. Howard Kramer; trustees, C. H. Eicher, Robert Gove, Dr. D. L. Markle, R. M. Patton and Daniel Trout, elders, William Laing, Dr. N. E. Silsley and J. I. Dick.

Following there was a musical program in which Roger Browning, Miss Esther Peterson, Mrs Leo Skemp, Richard and Junior Stauffer, Miss Peggy Porter and Mrs. Stewart Stilwell took part. Refreshments and a social hour followed.

ROAD CONTRACT LET

County to Build Two-Mile Extension From Wharton Furnace.

Contract for the construction of two miles of the Wharton Furnace road was awarded Friday afternoon by the county commissioners to the Uniontown Construction company for $70,97.55. The only other bidder was Petriello Brothers of Brownsville, who submitted a bid of $108,944.25.

The contract will extend the Wharton Furnace road from the present point of improvement towards Elliottsville and when completed two-thirds of the road will be improved. The Wharton Furnace road leads off from the National pike at Summit. The road will be built of water-bound macadam with telford base.

DEPOSITORS AWARDED $37,814

In Claims Against Closed First National Bank, Uniontown.

Depositors of the First National bank of Uniontown were awarded claims totaling $37,814.49 by verdicts returned by common pleas juries during the trial of disputed claims against the bank. Verdicts were taken in 26 of the 32 cases listed for trial, 25 being submitted to the jury. Verdicts in favor of depositors were returned against the bank in 24 cases, one verdict was taken in favor of the bank under binding instructions and the remaining case was decided by the jury in favor of the bank.

Trial of the cases was commenced Monday, March 15, before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen.

Bailey a Candidate.

Warren Worth Bailey, editor of the Johnstown Democrat, has announced his candidacy for Congress in the Cambria-Blair-Bedford district.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

COLONEL THOMPSON NOT A CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE

Former Commander of 110th Infantry Makes Public Announcement Today in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—Col. Joseph H. Thompson, former commander of the 110th United States Infantry, in whose interest a lively campaign for the Republican nomination for United States Senator has been in progress for several weeks, announced today he was not a candidate.

"After going over the situation with my closest personal and political friends I have concluded not to file my petition for political office at this time," said Colonel Thompson.

WESTMORELAND PETITIONS

A. M. Wyant, Greensburg, Republican, Out for Congress.

GREENSBURG, April 10—Nominating petitions have been filed at Harrisburg by the following Westmoreland county candidates:

REPUBLICANS

Congress—A. M. Wyant, Greensburg; Levi M. Wise, Butler.

Assembly, First district—T. M. Whiteman, Latrobe, incumbent; John B. Coldsmith, Mount Pleasant, incumbent; George H. Martin, Youngstown; Thomas E. Peoples, Ligonier; Lloyd Koontz, Mount Pleasant; C. M. McClune, Ligonier, and "Pop" Hays, Latrobe.

Assembly, Second district—Alexander McConnell, Jr., Greensburg; Elmer Henderson, Trafford; Harry Reider, Arnold; George Puff, Jeannette.

State senator—James B. Weaver, Latrobe.

Delegates to National Convention—H. F. Bovard, Greensburg; Clarence L. Dixon, Butler.

State committeemen—William S. Rial, Greensburg; John M. Jamison, Greensburg.

DEMOCRATS

Congress—John H. Wilson, Butler.

Assembly, First district—George B. Bryson, Derry; L. C. Walkinshaw, Millwood.

Assembly, Second district—Edward Bauer, Penn township; John F. Naley, Greensburg.

Delegates to National Convention—Samuel Hugus, Unity township; H. E. Marker, Greensburg; Walter M. Chapman, Vandergrift; James Marshall, Butler.

State committeemen—H. S. Ackerman, Greensburg; William Showalter, Latrobe; William Berlin, Greensburg; Daniel Burns, New Kensington.

MEMORIAL SERMON MAY 23

Will Be Delivered at Presbyterian Church by Rev. J. L. Proudfit.

The annual memorial sermon to William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, will be delivered Sunday, May 23, in the First Presbyterian church by Rev. J. L. Proudfit, the pastor. At the regular meeting of the post held yesterday afternoon in Odd Fellows' Temple arrangements were made for a delegation of the veterans to visit the Vanderbilt schools on Thursday afternoon, April 22, to create an interest in the observance of the day among the school children of that community. It is the desire of the veterans that they take part in the exercises and also gather flowers for the decoration of the deceased soldiers' graves. The local schools will be visited some time next month. Further plans for the observance will be made at the May meeting of the post.

Following the business meeting the veterans celebrated Appomatox Day with a short program, appropriate talks being given by Captain Edmund Dunn, Colonel J. J. Barnhart, J. E. Jones, William Artis and W. P. Clark, commander of the post.

REV. KANAGA HONORED

Former Local Pastor to Be Archdeacon of Pittsburg Diocese.

Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, bishop of the Pittsburg diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, yesterday nominated Rev. Milton S. Kanaga, pastor of Grace Episcopal church, Mount Washington, Pittsburg, to the board of missions of the diocese as archdeacon for the field work of the diocese.

Rev. Kanaga is well known in Connellsville, having been rector of the local Episcopal church at one time. He came to the Pittsburg charge from Ohio six years ago and for five years was on the clergy staff of St. Peter's Episcopal church of Uniontown, the work of which covered practically all of Fayette county, with churches in Uniontown and Connellsville and at Scottdale and Dunbar.

BISHOP SELLS PROPERTY

Buff Brick in Carnegie Avenue Brings $10,500 Cash.

The property of W. C. Bishop, Carnegie avenue, near the library, was sold yesterday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. John Darrah Armstrong of Pittsburg and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Donnell of the West Side, Connellsville, the purchase being jointly. The price was $10,500, cash.

The house is a double one. The purchasers will occupy it. The Armstrongs will move next week. The house is of buff brick. It was erected five years ago.

Coal Land for Sale?

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

DOGS MUST BE KEPT UNDER RESTRAINT IN THE CLOSED SEASON

Game Commission Calls Attention of County Commissioners to Law.

The county commissioners have just received a letter from Seth E. Gordon, secretary of the State Game commission, at Harrisburg, relative to the importance of the enforcement of the dog law, and its relation to the destruction of game and song birds in this state. The letter contains some interesting facts in this respect, and shows how necessary it is that dogs be restrained during the nesting and breeding season of all beneficial wild life in this state. This season is now at hand. It is the desire of the game commission to bring this matter to the attention of the public, so that the law on dogs may be properly understood and observed.

The legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a number of laws for the protection of wild life. For many years there has been a law prohibiting dogs from chasing and destroying game and wild life during the breeding season. The game commission has just sent out thousands of notices to its game protectors to be posted in public places. These notices call attention to the provision of the law which permits the training of dogs on small game from September 1 to March 1 (Sundays excluded) only when accompanied by their owner or handler. This law imposes a fine of $10 a day for each day that dogs chase small game, when left running at large during the close season, and $5 for each bird or small animal killed.

This same act permits any person to kill any dogs found chasing deer and elk at any time of the year, and the game commission will pay a reward of $5 to anyone killing a dog so engaged. Owners of dogs chasing deer and elk are liable to penalties ranging from $25 to $100 for each offense.

The average kill of rabbits each season by the sportsmen of the state is approximately five to each hunter, and it has been conservatively estimated that every poorly-fed, improperly-cared-for dog left running at large in a section where rabbits and other wild life abounds, kills and destroys annually many times as much game as the average sportsman. It is a well-known fact that many young rabbits and ground nesting birds are destroyed in this manner. In some sections the worthless dogs have been destroying all the young rabbits and grouse nests for several years. After the dogs were disposed of these creatures became plentiful again. There were 300,000 licensed dogs in the state last year, and if only one-third of this number were permitted to kill a limited amount of wild life, the destruction would be very great.

RECRUITS WANTED

Army in Need of Men for Air and Motor Transport Branches.

Sergeant D. M. Brandon, in charge of the Army recruiting office in Connellsville, has been notified that the Army is again seeking men for both the air and motor transport service, both branches having been closed since last October. The Air Service offers a one-year enlistment plan for either balloon or airplane section. All men enlisted under this authority will be sent to San Antonio, Tex. The Motor Transport Service seeks 3,500 men over 21 years old. All will be sent to Camp Holabird, Md., to the motor transport school.

All applicants may choose any regiment in the United States for three-year enlistment or any regiment of engineers, field artillery or detachments of the Ordnance Department for one year.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU"

is a mighty good place to have your account, Mr. Business Man. Its credit policy has always been liberal.

It is not only willing but able to meet your financial requirements, within, of course, the limits of safe banking practice.

Prompt loans and discounts are a feature of its service.

Consultation Invited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville.

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

Liberal Interest on Time Deposits

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

Create a Reserve

by placing a few dollars to your credit with the Union National Bank—it will give you the incentive to save more and establish confidence for the future.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

Union National Bank

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

NINE-MONTH TERM, DUNBAR TOWNSHIP GRADES, NEXT YEAR

Extension Plan Announced at Banquet of Directors and Teachers.

PRAISE FOR TEACHERS

No Better Staff in the County Than That of Superintendent Smith, County Superintendent Carroll Declares; Numerous Subjects Come Up.

Instead of eight months the term of the grade schools of Dunbar township next year will be nine, Superintendent R. K. Smith announced Saturday night at a get-together banquet of members of the board of education and the teaching corps of the township at the Y. M. C. A at Dickerson Run—pronounced the most elaborate function of its kind of the many that have been served at the association building.

All counted there were 95 persons at the tables. The only one outside the township pale was County Superintendent John S. Carroll of Dunbar. The directors were the hosts. A feast, hilarity in the form of songs and yells, readings by members of the high school faculty and then serious consideration of the educational problems of the township made up the evening's program.

Charles B. Franks, member of the board of education, was master of ceremonies.

The announcement of Superintendent Smith of the plan for nine months of school was made in the course of an address on "Next Year—What?" In his talk Mr. Smith led the teachers briefly through the work that is planned for another year. Extension of the term a month in the grades will place them on the same basis as the high school. This action has not yet been officially ratified by the school board but will be shortly.

In no township in the county is there greater efficiency than in Dunbar, County Superintendent Carroll said. None is better organized, said he; none has a better corps of teachers. Mr. Carroll was speaking from personal knowledge, even though during a part of the present term the schools of the township were not under his supervision because of the formation of an independent district. Mr. Carroll's subject was "Reminiscences." He compared the schools of today with those of a quarter of a century ago.

"The Little Foreigner Now, the Big American in the Future," was the theme of F. A. Harah, principal of the grade schools at Leisenring. W. U. Keffer, principal of the East Liberty schools, talked on "Coöperation of All School Factors," dwelling on what can be accomplished when directors, parents, teachers and pupils pull together. "Some School Virtues," was the topic assigned to W. E. Tierbohl, principal of the high school, and which he interestingly developed. R. W. Honsberger, also of the high school faculty, talked on "Athletics," in which he has a keen interest, inside and outside the schools.

Interesting parts of the program were readings by Miss Elizabeth Rupp and Miss Ruth Embrey, high school teachers. Kiferle's orchestra played.

The banquet was served by the Y. M. C. A. under the direction of Secretary Showalter.

School in the grades will close April 30, in the high school May 28. A class of 29 will be graduated from the high school. Commencement will probably be on May 29. The date has not been definitely decided.

About 120 students of the eighth grade are expected to enter the high school next year.

PROFITEERING CHARGED

Number of Western Pennsylvanians Arrested for Sugar Gouging.

Walter J. Phillips, president of the Valley Supply company and the Federal Supply company of Smithton; David C. Stevenson, secretary and treasurer of the two concerns; Harvey L. Donaldson, assistant treasurer and auditor of the Valley Supply company, and J. H. Wagner, a Smithton grocer, were arrested by federal agents last week, charged with profiteering in sugar.

The complaints charged that sugar was sold by the grocer at 22 cents a pound, which had been purchased by the two companies at $15.75 a hundredweight, and sold to the grocer at 18½ cents a pound. This was declared to be a violation of the Lever Act.

A number of other Western Pennsylvania dealers, whose names were not made public, are understood to have been required to file bond.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

Little Smith Guyton Had Been Visiting at Dunbar.

While visiting at the home of his grandparents, Mr and Mrs. W. C. Smith at Dunbar, Smith Guyton, four years old, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray E. Guyton of Belle Vernon, suffered burns which resulted in his death on Thursday morning at the Smith home. The child's clothing ignited from an open gas stove and while he was badly burned the shock was partly responsible for the little fellow's death.

In addition to his parents he is survived by a sister, Gwendolyn, nine years old.

Josiah Freed Farm Sold.

The Josiah Freed farm of 106 acres in Dunbar township was sold this afternoon to J. C. Snyder of West Newton. The new owner will occupy the residence in a short time. The Freeds will move to Connellsville.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

NECESSARY TO SAVE WASTE PAPER, SAYS COMMERCE SECRETARY

Can Be Used as Substitute for Wood Pulp in Making Other Grades and for Paper Boxes.

The necessity for saving waste paper of all kinds is the subject of an appeal Secretary of Commerce Alexander has made to the public, in which he says:

"Attention has been called quite a number of times lately to the vital shortage in paper and if the general public could realize how a shortage of paper affects its daily life I feel sure that a saving and utilization of all waste paper would be made.

"Many of the better grades of waste pulp (essential to strength of expressed and of dry and dirty soil and scrap of paper is called 'common mixed' and contains the offices, stores, public buildings and homes. The chief use of this kind of paper, such as newspapers, waste from building boards, paper shipping containers (which carry up to one hundred pounds of freight or express) and wrapping paper. More than two million tons of ordinary waste paper are used for boxes and shipping containers alone. The public is so accustomed to having its goods in paper boxes that it would be dumbfounded to find their use seriously curtailed and this is what will happen if we do not look more toward the utilization of waste. The use of waste papers for this purpose prevents the consumption of over one billion feet of lumber annually—and increasing daily. The utilization of waste must keep pace with this to prevent a direct use of our trees for the wood pulp. At the present time there is very little original good pulp used for paperboard boxes.'

"In addition to the saving of trees in the making of paperboard, there is another very great saving of lumber through the use of paper 'shipping cases' which are used instead of wood boxes. Reports show that it would require more than half a million feet of lumber annually to replace the 'paper' shipping cases now used by almost every manufacturer in the United States.

"In most towns and cities are dealers in waste paper and other salvageable material such as rags, rubber, metals, etc., who will pay a fair price for what otherwise would be thrown away or burned."

REV. HAMILTON ORDAINED

Redstone Presbytery Also Receives New Minister for Dunbar Church.

At a session of Redstone presbytery of the Presbyterian church Monday at Glassport, Rev. William Hamilton of Scotdale, pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Leisenring No. 1 and Leisenring No 2, was formally ordained a minister. He will be installed in the Leisenring charges at an early date. Rev. L. R. Wiley of St. Clairsville, O., was admitted to the presbytery. He has accepted a call to the pastorate at Dunbar.

Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of the Interchurch World Movement, in which the Presbyterians will have a part.

NEW HOME TO GO UP

Roy Templeton Will Build Along Mount Pleasant Road.

Roy Templeton of the West Side has purchased three lots just north of the city limits, along the Mount Pleasant road, and will erect a brick residence thereon, using half of the land acquired.

The lots adjoin the property of Wade H. Marietta.

TROOP OF CAVALRY

May Be Organized by Prominent Business Men of Greensburg.

A number of prominent business men of Westmoreland county are anxious to have a troop of calvary organized, with quarters at Greensburg.

It is pointed out that there are many polo players in that section, men who have seen service and have their own mounts, and that it would not be a very difficult matter to effect such an organization.

Joins Paragon Force.

Richard H. E. Jones of Syracuse, N. Y., has joined the organization of the Paragon Motor Car company, Connellsville. He served 24 months in the United States Naval service with the rank of lieutenant. He made seven trips to France on transports and was stationed on the submarine No. 9 for a considerable period. Previous to his enlistment in the Navy, Mr. Jones was a large distributor of auto accessories, including a line of high grade automobile machinery.

New Board of Viewers.

SOMERSET, April 10.—Judge John A. Berkey has named a new board of viewers from Somerset county. The terms of office of all the former members of the board have expired except that of Hiram Hay, who was appointed by Judge Kooser shortly before he retired from the bench. The new appointees are: Peter S. Davis, Elklick township, a surveyor; Joseph Speicht, retired merchant, Kantner and C. W. Williams, Jr., merchant, Buckstown.

In Pittsburg Hospital.

Miss Ethel Bittinger of Trevor street has entered the West Penn hospital, Pittsburg, to undergo a serious operation.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pitts'bg	Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont	C'burg	L.Aroba
Baltimore, Md.	$2.60	$2.45	$2.30	$2.20
Chester, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
*Johnstown, Pa.	1.80	1.50	...	...
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.10
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.40
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	2.90	2.75	2.60	2.50
Philadelphia	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Sparrows Point	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Steelton, Pa.	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R				
Greenwich, local	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Greenwich, export	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels	2.55	2.40	2.25	2.15
Marcus Hook	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Greenville	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Canton, Balto., local	2.25	2.20	2.05	1.95
Canton, Balto., export	2.13	1.98	1.83	1.73
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.80	2.65		
St. George for Export	2.45	2.30		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.35	2.20		
Philadelphia for Export	2.20	2.05		
Curtis Bay Piers	2.35	2.20		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.13	1.98		

*The Rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies on shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs	Pittsburg Group (1)	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O	$1.35	$1.41	$1.50
Chicago, Ill.	2.45	2.45	2.45
Cleveland, O	1.45	1.51	1.60
Columbus, O.	1.50	1.60	1.70
Detroit, Mich.	2.05	2.05	2.05
Indiana Harbor, Ind	2.45	2.45	2.45
Toledo, O.	1.30	1.30	1.30
Youngstown, O.	1.05	1.15	1.30
Lake Ports	1.20	1.26	1.45

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges, the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braxnell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

CHARLES AUGUSTINE, MEMBER OF COMPANY D, ANSWERS LAST CALL

Gassed in France in July, 1918, Uniontown Soldier Fails to Completely Recover.

Charles Leonidas Augustine, 24 years old, a veteran of the World War, died Saturday afternoon at his home in South Mount Vernon avenue, Uniontown, from the effects of gas received while serving in France as a member of Company D, 110th Infantry.

Augustine was wounded on July 30, 1918, at Chateau Thierry, sustaining an injury in his arm. While in the hospital it developed that he had also been gassed. He was returned from overseas September 29, 1918, and was sent to the hospital at Cape May for treatment. He was discharged from the Army April 10, 1919, and returned home. Augustine, however, never regained his health and following several recurrences of gas became bedfast December 7, 1919, and sank slowly until the end came Saturday afternoon.

Born December 11, 1896, at High House, the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Augustine, he spent practically all his life in Uniontown and was very popular. On June 4, 1917, Augustine enlisted in Company D, 110th Infantry, at Connellsville and went into training with that unit at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., embarking for overseas service May 3, 1918.

Surviving him are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Augustine, and the following brothers and sisters, Altha, Mrs. W. A. Parks, Mrs. Fred Rutter, John, Ernest, Ruth and Irma.

DEMAND FOR FOODSTUFFS

Many Lay in Stock Against Possible Acute Shortage.

The first day of the railroad strike in Connellsville witnessed heavy buying of the necessaries of life by persons fearing they would be caught short. Whether it was because of the strike or for other reasons some foods have advanced sharply. Potatoes were quoted as high as $1.35 a peck in places. This is 36 cents above the record prices which prevailed during the war. Pork also was reported to be higher, with the result that some restaurants discontinued serving it.

Several merchants have announced that there will be no advances in the prices of foodstuffs because of the strike as long as the present stocks last.

SALARY SCHEDULE

For Dunbar Township for 1920-21 Term Is Made Public.

A schedule of teachers' salaries for the next term in Dunbar township has been announced as follows:

Provisional certificate for the first year, $65 a month and second year $70 a month; professional certificate for the first year $80 and for the second year $90; permanent certificate for the first group $95, second group $105, third group $110; normal certificates for the first year $80, second year $90; normal diploma for the first year $100 and for the second year $110. Grade principals are to receive salaries ranging from $100 a month to $155 a month.

New Presiding Elder.

SOMERSET, April 10.—At a special meeting of members of the Brethren church in the assembly room of the court house, the Rev. H. S. Replogle of Scalp Level, was elected presiding elder for the following churches: Quemahoning and Somerset, Listonier and Greensburg, and Glade Run, Alum Bank and Plum Creek. He succeeds the Rev. Perry J. Blough.

Negro Conference Opens.

GREENSBURG, April 13.—The annual Washington district conference of the A. M. E. church opened in the Bethel A. M. E. church of Greensburg today. Sessions will be held Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Infant Dies.

Mary Redder, two years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vendel Redder of West Brownsville, died at her home from burns suffered last Friday when she fell into a tub of hot water.

Infant Dies.

An infant son of Edward and Florence Helms Michaels of Wheeler died Sunday. The interment was made today in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. J. PORTER KEFFER.

Mrs. Emma Berlin Keffer, 43 years old, wife of J. Porter Keffer, proprietor of the Hotel Keffer at Stauffer, died Monday at the Mount Pleasant Memorial hospital, following a second operation for internal trouble. Mrs. Keffer was a resident of Connellsville for several years after her marriage. She was a daughter of Mrs. Maria Berlin of Everson. Besides her husband and mother, she leaves two children, William and Gertrude; two brothers, Charles and Frank, and two sisters, Mrs. Michael O'Toole, Everson, and Miss Nelle Berlin, a teacher, at home. She was a member of Trinity Lutheran church, Connellsville.

ROGER CONNELLY.

Roger Connelly, 65 years old, of Fairbanks died Monday at the Uniontown hospital of a complication of diseases.

WILLIAM H. MOORE.

William H. Moore, well-known Dawson man, died Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock at his home in Griscom street, that town, after an illness dating back four years during which time he suffered a number of strokes of paralysis. Mr. Moore had been a resident of the Dawson district all his life and was active in its affairs. He was born in Lower Tyrone township January 2, 1860, a son of the late James F. and Sarah Herbert Moore. He was twice married. His first wife, who was Anna L. Strawn, daughter of Joel C. and Mary A. Strawn, died June 18, 1891. His second wife was Miss Florence Stuckslager of McKeesport, who survives. He leaves one brother, H. B. Moore of Dawson, and three sisters, Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran, Linden Hall, near Dawson; Mrs. N. A. Rice, Tucson, Ariz., and Mrs. J. W. Lowstutter, Boston, Mass. Two brothers, J. C. Moore and Martin Luther Moore, and two sisters, Mrs. Anna Tarr and Mrs. Susan Jones, are dead. Mr. Moore was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for a number of years had been president of the board of trustees of Cochran Memorial church at Dawson. When in health he took an active part in the affairs of the church. He was the owner of four farms in Franklin township.

MRS. MARY WEAVER

Mrs. Mary Weaver, 75 years old, died Saturday night at the home of her brother, Oliver Zundel, with whom she had made her home in North Church street, Mount Pleasant.

SAMUEL STROHM

Samuel Strohm, 88 years old, died Saturday night at his home in Washington street, Mount Pleasant. One son, Berl, and two daughters, Alma and Elizabeth, at home, survive.

MRS. ANNA SCHINDEL

Mrs. Anna Schindel, 70 years old, a well-known resident of Mount Pleasant, died Saturday night at her Main street home. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. W. H. Hilewick, Belmont, C. O. Schindel, Laport, Mrs. John Blake, Sewickley, Elizabeth and Samuel, at home.

MRS. SARAH C. STENTZ.

Mrs. Sarah C. Stentz, 82 years old, a former resident of Fayette county, died Wednesday morning at her home at Waynesburg. The deceased was a daughter of the late Isaac P. and Diana Ross Sturgis and was born and reared in this county.

MRS. HARRY DAVIS

Mrs. Harry Davis of Detroit, Mich., a former well known resident of Connellsville, died Thursday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock in a Detroit hospital following an operation. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Davis was Miss Jennie Stetson, her mother, Mrs. Lydia Stetson of Connellsville, dying a few years ago in a Pittsburg hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Davis resided in Connellsville for a number of years, going from here to Detroit. The deceased had many friends here and was respected and esteemed by all with whom she came in contact. Her death came as a great shock to her Connellsville relatives and friends. In addition to her husband she is survived by two sons, William, 21 years old, and Frank, 18 years old; one sister, Mrs. Grace Etter, Philadelphia, and one brother, William Stetson, New York City, who were at Mrs. Davis' bedside when death came.

MISS MARY G. HENRIETTA.

Miss Mary Genevieve Henrietta, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Henrietta, died suddenly Wednesday night at her home in Pittsburg. Miss Henrietta was born in Meadville and for the past 14 years had resided in Pittsburg. She was well known in Connellsville, having been located here at one time. Two brothers, John of Meadville and Charles of Conway, and one sister, Theresa, survive. The deceased was a member of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Pittsburg.

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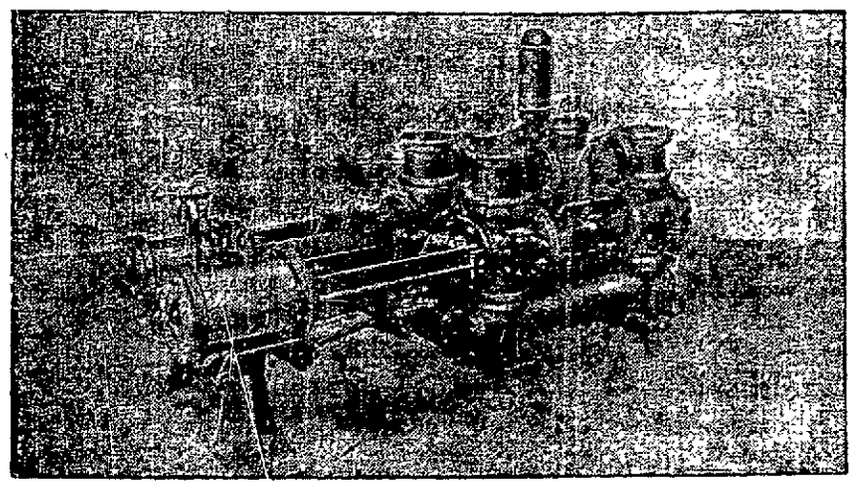

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